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Be Alert to Dangers, Saltonstall Warns U. S. At Patriots' Day Fete

The World's Day—At a Glance
April 19, 1940

Governor Talks at Revolutionary Battle Site

Urging all Americans to be alert to the dangers brewing in the Old World, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, speaking from the Concord battleground on the 165th anniversary of the ride of Paul Revere and the Battles of Concord and Lexington, today asserted: ". . . we must be eager to express our resentment at tyranny, oppression, brutality, and intolerance."

The Governor, although stating he is opposed to America entering the war, declared: "We cannot be ostriches."

In Washington: Campaign Fund Probe Looms

The Senate Campaign Investigating Committee ordered an investigation of complaints that "excessive sums of money" were being spent in behalf of some aspirants for the Presidency. Senator Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa, Committee Chairman, declined to name the candidates or the party involved but said charges affected only one party.

The Civil Aeronautics Authority received a recommendation from one of its examiners that American Export Airlines, Inc., be allowed to enter the trans-Atlantic service in competition with Pan American Airways.

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, whose name often has figured in speculation over possible Democratic Presidential nominees, said at press conference that he was not a candidate for anything.

The House Rules Committee unexpectedly cleared the way for the House to take up legislation to amend the Wagner Act. Procedure the committee approved would permit the House to consider the four amendments approved by the House Labor Committee and the more sweeping changes put forward by the Smith Committee.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration reported that soil conservation phases of its 1938 farm program—including benefit payments to farmers—cost $499,532,875. This compared with approximately $400,000,000 for the 1936 program and about $326,000,000 for 1937.

Argentina Blocks Flow of Funds to Nazis

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—Argentina took action to prevent Norwegian and Danish funds held in this country from falling into the hands of Germany. President Ortiz decreed suspension of money transfers from Argentina to persons or firms residing in Denmark and Norway.

War Summary: Netherlands Warns It Can Fight

The Netherlands, through its Premier, spoke in vigorous terms today, warning again that the Nation would and could fight to defend itself from attack by any belligerent. Martial law, already in partial effect, was extended. [Details: Page 5.]

In Norway British troops were stated to have formed a junction with Norwegian defenders near Trondheim and to have held a joint military council. British officers also were reported to have flown to Hamar, in the southern sector, north of Oslo, where Norwegians still were resisting the invader. In the northern Narvik sector, the British were stated to be north of the town, which is still held by Germans, together with the railway to the Swedish border. Otherwise the Germans were said to be slowly radiating out from Oslo, Bergen, and other points, consolidating gains. [Details: Page 1.]

Germany burned diplomatic bridges linking it to the Norwegian Government of King Haakon and Premier Johan Nygaardsvold, ordering the Norwegian Minister to Berlin to leave the Capital at once. The Germans cited "the hostile attitude of King Haakon," who is rallying his people to fight the Nazi invaders. [Details: Page 5.]

At sea Germany claimed sinking of four Allied submarines in naval action off Norway.

In France, Premier Reynaud began explanation of the Nation's war policies at a secret session of the Chamber. The Premier won a 504-to-0 vote of confidence. [Details: Page 6]

In Tientsin, China, the Yung Pao, mouthpiece of the Japanese Army, predicted an early lifting of the Japanese blockade of the British and French concessions. The newspaper said a British-Japanese agreement was to be expected by the end of this month whereafter the Japanese and French would negotiate a final accord under which $12,000,000 worth of silver specie stored in both concessions would be placed in custody of a joint committee.

Cheers of Welcome Hail Marathoners Along Route

A tense crowd estimated at about 10,000 persons roared its acclaim as Gerard Cote, Canadian runner wearing number 8, crossed the line a winner in the annual Boston Athletic Association Marathon race at 2:28½ this afternoon, setting a record.

Balloon venders, ice cream salesmen, men, women, and children cheered as Cote swung off Beacon Street and started up the home stretch to the finish line in front of the Lenox Hotel. It is estimated about 300,000 persons, jamming sidewalks from Hopkinton to Boston, saw the race.

The largest concentration of humanity was reported at Kenmore Square where an estimated crowd of 20,000 baseball fans awaiting the afternoon game between the Red Sox and the Philadelphia Athletics, swelled the usual gathering of race fans.

As Cote crossed the finish line, he waved to the crowd. Cameras of amateur photographers, as well as the usual squad of press men, clicked in rapid succession. The throng burst through the ropes lining the curbs, and mounted police had difficulty in holding the excited spectators back.

Rousing Welcome at Wellesley

Wellesley gave the first batch of runners a rousing welcome as they reached the half-way mark in the long grind not far behind the official cars. The town was gay with college girls, youngsters and flags and everyone was in holiday mood.

The arrival of the first runners at Wellesley Square was preceded by the amazing spectacle of an elderly gentleman riding a bicycle, crouched over the handle bars and his siren wide open. The cyclist appeared quite summery in a red peaked jockey cap, a canary-colored bathing suit top, blue shorts and a pair of goggles.

Another "second," following close, was a Negro bicyclist who carried two milk bottles in the basket on his handlebars and for some reason or other wore a football headguard. A model T touring car sputtered along ahead of the long line of official and press cars and at 1:12 the first runners appeared, five minutes behind last year's record time.

Crowd Awaits De Mar

Five men came in bunched together. Slightly, in the lead was Tarzan Brown, wearing red trunks and running easily with a good stride. He received an ovation from the crowd. Close on his heels came Rankin, the Preston, Canada, entry, Les Pawson, Johnny Kelley, and Gerard Cote of Verdun, Quebec, Canada.

There were expressions of anxiety in the crowd as to what had happened to Clarence De Mar. He did not enter the square until 1:20, rating thirty-fifth in the procession, but running easily. Mr. De Mar was bronzed and lean, held his nose high in the air, and had a fixed expression on his face. He did not acknowledge the applause, which was the greatest any runner had received until that time.

The heel and toe derby brought out a curious assortment of runners. There were tall men and short men, fat men and thin men, some ran with grim determination on their fixed countenances, and others loped along casually. Number 119, for example, hoofed pleasantly along, engaging in conversation with entry number 38.

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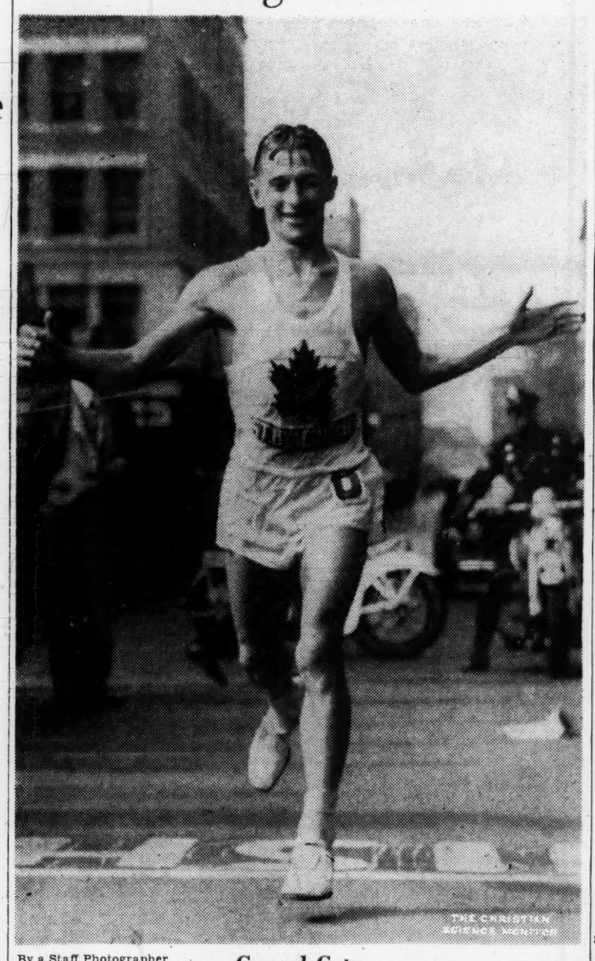
Winning Marathon



By a Staff Photographer

Gerard Cote

St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, runner winning the forty-fourth Boston Athletic Association marathon today. Of the 165 starters, the Canadian loped along with the near leaders, then sprinted into the lead near the home stretch to finish in 2 hours 28 minutes 28 3-5 seconds to break the record set by "Tarzan" Brown last year.

Cote Sets Record To Win Marathon

By the Associated Press

Gerard Cote, newspaper dealer from St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, today won the 44th annual B. A. A. Marathon by wearing down a field of 164 other road racers in the 26-mile 385-yard grind.

Cote's time was 2:28:28 3-5, which smashed the previous mark of 2:28:51.4-5 set only last year by Ellison "Tarzan" Brown of Westerly, R. I.

Sprinting across the finish line in second place came little Johnny Kelley of Arlington, Mass., winner of the race in 1935. His time was 2:32.03.

A bit of poetic justice marked the winning race run by the stocky, smooth-striding Cote, for he had declared beforehand that this would be his last effort in the B. A. A. Marathon.

"It's my last B. A. A. race anyway," he said before the start, "because next summer I'll be in the Royal Air service."

Third place went to Don Heinicke of Baltimore, a protege of the late Marathoner Pat Dengis, and winner of the recent race run as a memorial for Dengis. A dark-horse second-place man last year, Heinicke finished today in 2:32:21.

Other Finishers

Other early finishers were:

Fourth: Leslie Pawson, Pawtucket, R. I., 2:33:09.

Fifth: Paul Donato, Roxbury, Mass., 2:34:54.

Sixth: Andre Brunelle, Medford, Mass., 2:35:20.

Seventh: Robert "Scotty" Rankine, Preston, Ontario, 2:37:34.

Eighth: Fred McGlone, Roxbury, 2:37:49.

Ninth: George Durgin, Beverly, Mass., 2:38:21.

Tenth: Frank Darrah, Manchester, N. H., 2:43:47.

Eleventh: Augustus Johnson, Portchester, N. Y., 2:44:01.

Twelfth: Joseph Blaggie, Cambridge, Mass., 2:44:31.

Thirteenth: Ellison "Tarzan" Brown, Westerly, R. I., 2:44:45.

Fourteenth: Louis Young, Medford, Mass., 2:44:57.

Fifteenth: Anthony Medeiros, Medford, Mass., 2:48:14.

Sixteenth: Joe Smith, Medford, Mass. 2:48:52.

Seventeenth: Lloyd Evans, Verdun, Quebec, 2:48:55.

Eighteenth: William A. Smallcombe, Verdun, Quebec, 2:50:26.

Nineteenth: Italo Amicangoli, Boston, 2:51:02.

Twentieth: Anthony J. Paskeil, Medford, Mass., 2:51:05.

Twenty-first: Ray Eland, Boston, 2:51:37.

Rankine Takes Lead

Robert "Scotty" Rankine, a Canadian champion, led the runners into the final five-mile stretch a few yards ahead of his nearest rival, little Johnny Kelley of Arlington, Mass.

Running in the Boston Patriots' Day holiday race for the first time, Rankine, who hails from Preston, Ontario, jumped into the lead shortly after the five leaders in the race passed the halfway mark.

Behind these two, spaced at intervals of from 10 to 25 yards at the Lake Street checking station, 21 miles from the start, ran Cote; Leslie Pawson, of Pawtucket, R. I.; and "Tarzan" Brown, of Westerly, R. I., the 1939 winner and record holder, who was the leader at the half-way mark.

At Coolidge Corner, the 23-mile checking station, the runners plodded into the city proper with Cote speeding into a 200-yard lead.

He turned in a time of 2:13.45 as he almost raced through the checking station in slightly under a record for the distance.

Kelley was second, and Rankine third, several yards behind the Arlington lad.

Nazis Pledged No Raid on Denmark Day Before Hidden Troops Took It; Allied and Norse Staffs in Contact

Nazis' advance held up by log barricades on roads leading toward Hamar and Elverum.

By the Associated Press

The Norwegian troops have established a connection with forces of the Allied powers in the Trondheim area, a statement from the Norwegian Legation in Stockholm said, and have held their first joint military conference at a Norwegian headquarters.

British officers were reported to have reached Hamar, 60 miles north of Oslo, where the Norwegian Government made its first headquarters after fleeing the Capital. This was the first outward sign of active Allied-Norwegian co-operation and probably meant the officers had been flown inland from coastal points where the British have made landings.

Hamar remained in Norwegian hands, but the arrival of German troops, moving northward in buses behind motorcycle patrols, was expected momentarily. Small tanks were observed in the south moving toward Hamar.

Barricades Halt Germans

Signs pointed to the abandonment of the town itself and the establishment of defense lines a short distance north. Log barricades 10 feet high were erected across the highways to delay the German advance.

Dispatches said the Norwegians believed they could hold out for some time near Hamar and Elverum, which also has been a temporary seat of the Government.

The Norwegian Legation said the first joint military conference of Norwegian and Allied leaders had been held at Norwegian military headquarters after contact had been established in the Trondheim area near the middle of Norway's fjord-cut Atlantic coastline.

The Norwegians said the Germans had attempted to take Namsos, a port 100 miles north of Trondheim, by using airplanes, but were believed to have been forced back by Allied troops at that place.

Germans Control Railway

Meanwhile, Berlin dispatches said that in the Narvik sector, north of which British have landed forces, German forces had occupied the island of Flato and were tightening their hold on the ore railway between Narvik and the Swedish border. Flato is at the entrance to Vestfjord, at the head of which lies Narvik.

The Germans, it was said, are attempting to push northward from Narvik toward the junction of the Swedish and Finnish borders. They

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

By a Staff Artist

King Haakon

Holds the fort for "legal Norwegian Government."

Norway disclaims council set up in German-occupied Oslo: Page 5.

German soldiers crouching beneath hatches of coal ships emerged to seize Copenhagen while populace slept—Danes see ruin in store for industry, shipping and famous dairy herds.

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

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BERLIN, April 19—Denmark is broken hearted.

I never dreamed I should ever see such unspoken heartache in a people.

Physically, they are, so far, not badly treated. The forces of occupation are trying to be inconspicuous. Outwardly, one sees only the sentries with fixed bayonets in front of the hotels taken for headquarters, the grim efficient columns of war which move through the streets, the few soldiers off duty gaping at windows full of butter and chocolate and cheese.

German authorities act through the Danish Government. The Danish flag flies everywhere. Germans are trying to prove to the outside world that they can occupy a country gently.

But these are not the things that count in the hearts of the people.

Their first reaction was one of dazed and numbed bewilderment. They had no idea they would be occupied. The day before it happened the King was assured personally that Germany had no intention whatever of sending its forces in.

Yet while he was being assured, there were four German coalships at anchor in Copenhagen Harbor with soldiers under their hatches. They stayed there in the darkness all day Monday and all that night. Then at five in the morning they came out to take the Capital of Denmark in the morning mist.

I have just spent four days among these people. A husband with sleepless circles around his eyes told me he awoke at dawn to find his wife sobbing quietly. She had heard the singing of the birds outside the window interrupted by the thud of marching feet.

At the new tidy Copenhagen Airport a staff of young men stood around with nothing to do waiting until they were dismissed from work which no longer exists.

Around the docks the staffs of the shipping companies also wait, knowing that their business is finished, too.

Industrial Chaos Seen

In banks, they counted the new paper notes being spent by German soldiers and found about a million marks at the end of the first week.

I met a farmer who already had to kill his cow because he could buy no more fodder.

In the offices of industrial firms they were busy figuring how long they could keep the plants running on dwindling stocks. The workers assume they will soon be out of work.

In a newspaper office we sat around and talked quietly about unimportant things after the last edition had gone to press with only approved German news in its columns. A woman started to hum "Auld Lang Syne."

One by one they walked out into the darkness without the conventional "good night," and I was left alone.

German authorities talked cheerfully about new trade opportunities with Germany. A staff of trade negotiators is already at work on arrangements which will integrate Denmark in the German economy. Perhaps they have schemes which will keep Denmark busy. Germany can provide coal, but not the high quality used in most Danish factories. They will have to be re-equipped in many respects.

Perhaps some German steel will be allotted to Denmark, but can Germany spare any even if it can continue to get Swedish ore via the Baltic?

And where will oil and gasoline come from?

These are Denmark's major industrial imports.

Dairies Appear Doomed

The Danes see only these questions and assume their industries soon will be silent. The Germans recognize the impossibility of supplying the fodder necessary to keep Danish dairy farms operating. They calmly assume that if dairying is reduced a balance can be obtained which will keep butter, eggs, cheese, and bacon flowing from the farms.

But Danish livestock grazes in pastures less than four months of the year. The other eight months the cattle and pigs are fed with imports from the United States and Japan. Of the 5,000,000 cows how many must be butchered that the others may live? How can the prize Danish stock be maintained?

Denmark has been 150 years breeding its cows to their present superlative standard, and 60 years breeding its pigs which produce the world's finest bacon. Can these herds survive the war, or will that care of decades be lost? The Danish farmer is beginning to assume the worst.

When I reached Copenhagen April 13 they had scarcely started to think about these consequences. They were only bewildered by the swiftness of what had happend and trying to adjust their minds to facts that their beautiful

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)

U. S. Plane Capacity Is Put At 17,000 and Still Rising

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 19—American plane capacity has now reached approximately 17,000 planes a year and will probably be up to 25,000 by the end of 1940, Rear Admiral John H. Towers, Chief of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics, told the Senate Military Affairs Committee today.

Admiral Towers said that the tremendous expansion in this country's aviation plant capacity, rising from an annual capacity of around 4,000 before the outbreak of the European War in September, was due largely to the huge orders given and being given by foreign nations.

Emphasizing testimony given by Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring before the House Military Affairs Committee a few weeks ago, Admiral Towers declared that foreign sales had resulted in quicker supply of better ships for America's defense forces. It has also cheapened the cost of planes to this Government and has in no wise hindered either the Army's or the Navy's procurement program.

Shipments of Planes

"The United States has shipped 3,000 military planes to foreign nations and orders for 4,000 more have been given," he said. "Almost all of these planes were delivered after the start of war, only a few hundred being delivered to France prior to that time."

In discussing the rapid progress now being made in perfecting planes, especially their engines, Admiral Towers declared that "we are afraid there is a limit to the speed of aircraft. We shall run into the situation where speed approaches the velocity of sound and there you are stopped."

He explained that the speed of sound was around 750 miles an hour at sea level and diminished as one ascended.

Admiral Towers also told the committee that lighter-than-air craft were still useful and would be used quite extensively in wartime for patrol duty in areas removed from major combat areas and for sighting submarines. He said that the Navy now has an authorization to build a blimp but that no money had as yet been appropriated for it.

Big Navy Program

America's "big navy" program rolled over all opposition yesterday as the Senate passed the regular Navy appropriation bill by a vote of 63 to 4. Only four hours were consumed in debate before the $963,797,478 measure steamed to victory.

The bill now goes to the House for conference as the Senate lopped off $1,981,960 from the amount voted by the lower body. Earlier in the session congressional economy forces had managed to cut $123,514,099 from the amount asked by the Administration.

The appropriation gives the Navy funds to begin construction on two 45,000-ton superdreadnoughts, two cruisers, one aircraft carrier, eight destroyers, six submarines, and five utility ships. Four cruisers, seven destroyers, seven submarines will be completed with the funds provided while the navy will purchase an additional 471 fighting planes.

Churchill Lauds Battle Survivors As Vanguard Army

LONDON, April 19 (AP)—Mr. Winston Churchill told survivors of the destroyer Hardy tonight that they were "the vanguard of the armies which we and our French Allies will use during this summer to purge and cleanse the soil of the Vikings, the soil of Norway, from the filthy pollution of Nazi tyrants."

The First Lord of the Admiralty spoke at a welcome to about 100 men of the Hardy, back from Narvik, where their ship was grounded in the first battle at that Norwegian port on April 10.

The Hardy's crew, which landed near Narvik, when the rest of the flotilla withdrew after that combat, and maintained themselves ashore despite German occupation of the port, later were rescued by other British warships.

This Changing World

Europe in Wartime—Vacationists Aren't Missing Anything of Interest Even in Neutral Europe—Old Masters Locked in the Basements

By H. B. Elliston

To those who will miss their European vacation this year, I want to say that Europe is no fun any more, even outside what the State Department calls the combat areas. In every neutral country I visited on my European trip I tried to combine pleasure with business. But the pleasure just wasn't there. I recall, for instance, my keen disappointment when I arrived in Holland to find that the Frans Hals collection at Haarlem was locked up in a basement.

Now, who could want to be in Holland without seeing Rembrandt, Frans Hals, and tulips?

Of course, war or no war, I could never have seen any tulips in winter, anyway. My hotel at The Hague invited a spring return by keeping hothouse tulips on the dinner table. But flowers in a vase give no notion of what the Dutch countryside looks like ablaze with blooms. At The Hague, I was on the edge of tulipland. And one day, as I drove through sleet and slush to Amsterdam, I shut my eyes and just thought of the glorious fields of bulbs which in tuliptime would have swept almost up to my automobile from both sides of the highway. In tuliptime the country seems to grudge space even for such old world cities as Leyden. Still, as I say, this was winter, and I couldn't expect any tulips.

It is the things that one could see and enjoy in season and out that one misses in wartime Europe. For instance, the neutral part of the Continent has locked away its priceless objets d'art, its old masters. You go to a museum and the only notice you see is "This way to the bomb shelter." Nor can social entertainment make up for the lack of sight-seeing when your hosts are overcast with fearful thoughts of the morrow. This year even the St. Lucia parties in Sweden were purposely attenuated. No longer are the neutrals in "some corner of the hubbub couched," and cashing in from such a situation, as they were in the World War. In this war they are right in the path of the belligerents.

* * *

And then the neutrals are feeling the pinch of wartime conditions in a way which makes life either uncomfortable or expensive. One and all they live by the sea. So that all imported goods either have gone up in price or are scarce. In Sweden coal and coke are so short that the Government has forbidden the Swedes from having more than two baths a week! Nor can they keep their homes at more than a certain temperature. (Sweden has a habit of suddenly coming out with an authoritarian order that would cause even the most hard-bitten authoritarian to blench. It's just a reminder of self-discipline in almost self-governing Sweden.) What happens if you try to enjoy what a newspaper called "criminal heat" or hazard a third bath I didn't stay long enough to find out. Swedish inconvenience is typical of what the neutrals have to endure when the seas on which they live are no longer free.

Don't think that I had too hard a time. There were certain compensations. For instance, Holland's inability to export oysters had made the Zeeland oyster "dirt cheap." I happen to think the Zeeland oyster is—dare I say it?—the best in the world. As soon as I arrived at The Hague, therefore, I inquired about the oyster, and ordered a plate with my first meal. And you are served in Holland with no skimpy half-dozen, either; but with a couple of dozen, no less. Oysters are the only cheap thing in this or any other neutral country in wartime Europe. Accordingly I wallowed so enjoyably in bivalves that when I left Holland I probably took away enough iodine in my system to make me unconditionally contraband.

* * *

But what I could eat didn't make up for what I couldn't see. There is difficulty even in making any pretense at sight-seeing. Ask at the travel agencies, or the tourist associations, or even the book stores, for a guide to Holland, and you'll be looked upon suspiciously. None had any such thing in stock. A guidebook—many, in fact—to Venezuela, yes; but not a thing about Holland except an essay or two by literary wanderers in halcyon days. Had they been withdrawn from circulation? It looked like it. Either the Dutch thought such books would be too useful to spies or they imagined that nobody would be interested in tourist information. (I heard later that the Nazis had bought them up just to try to scare the unscarable Hollanders!)

But I could have enjoyed myself even without a guidebook. It would have been pleasant, for instance, to go from Governor Trip's office at the Bank of the Netherlands to the Rijksmuseum and spend an afternoon with Rembrandt. Rembrandt, however, was in the basement, too. I expected that, after hearing about Frans Hals—the fate of whom, I must say, with all respect to the great Rembrandt, was the greater blow. You see, the jovial Hals liked oysters, and good company, and peace. Perhaps, however, it is as well that he stays below while the world is out of joint, so that we may enjoy him the more when the milieu is more appropriate.

Britain Gains Air Lane Concession From Spain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Swift on the heels of Britain's new trade agreement with Spain comes another sign of this country's solid rapprochement with Gen. Francisco Franco. After long months of negotiation and delay, Britain has been granted the coveted right of flying over Spanish territory to make a direct London-Lisbon link with Pan American's transatlantic Clippers.

Preliminary flights have already begun and regular bi-weekly trips are scheduled for early May. Planes are to stop at Bordeaux and their route takes them over Salamanca, where they are at liberty to land if weather conditions or other considerations make a further stop necessary. The journey takes around eight hours.

Diplomacy's Effect

Diplomatic heavy weather has kept both France and Britain from using Spanish air for a number of years. During and immediately following the Spanish civil war German and Italian influence was strong everywhere in Spain, but nowhere stronger than in the realm of aviation. At the close of the war the civil airways of Franco Spain were run with German technical assistance and German planes, while the only foreign airline actually operating in the country was Italian. Since then British diplomacy has been hard at work bringing Spain closer to the Allies in general and this country in particular. It was rumored in December that as soon as the experts had reached amicable agreement on the trade pact, the Spanish air would be opened to British planes. Which has proved to be the case.

If the opening of the long-awaited London-Lisbon air route points to the possibility that German influence may be on the wane at the expense of British diplomacy, it also points to the certainty that the British still see the value of the American air route, and intend to assist it, even though they are developing their own exclusive summer beat over the northern Atlantic via Foynes and Botwood. For Britain's own ocean air route is also due to start operations in May.

To fly the Lisbon Ferry, Britain's new monopoly service, Overseas Airways, is taking a series of the latest medium passenger liners off other European routes. These are the "F Class," swift de Havilland biplanes developed for British continental services just before the war.

Airway Now Surest

For Britain, the Atlantic air route has assumed added importance as the swiftest—and surest—means of travel between Britain and Canada and Britain and the United States, as well as the speediest means of exchanging official documents. And Britain needs help on the Atlantic route. It is now clear that Overseas Airways will not be able to carry passengers over the short route, anyway not until the close of the summer. For the great "G Class" double Empire clippers, developed in peacetime by Shorts especially for the Atlantic passenger service, are still awaiting finishing touches. These they cannot yet receive on account of the fact that warplanes still get "first refusal" and little time can be afforded for civil aircraft—and even less factory space.

On the other hand, the Government is anxious to get a British passenger service started as soon as possible, not just for prestige reasons, but because they realize there is room and need for expansion here. In any case, when winter comes Britain will depend on the southerly route again, and this is yet another reason why Overseas Airways are making an effort to transform their Lisbon Ferry service into a "star turn," in their own way.

Ontario Relief On Quota System

TORONTO, April 19 (CP)—Welfare Minister Cross has announced that relief expenditures by the 40 largest Ontario municipalities must be cut at least 30 per cent as compared with 1939.

Mr. Cross announced that the Ontario Cabinet has established a relief quota system, under which if any municipality exceeded its quota on relief payments, it would be required to make up the deficit.

Under the 40-40-20 system as between the Dominion, the Province and the municipality, the Dominion would set a maximum amount as its contribution. It is understood this figure will fall considerably under the Ontario 1940 budget estimate of $5,900,000.

Mr. Cross said that every municipality can realize a reduction in its relief expenditures in view of the "huge improvement in industrial conditions and the vastly accelerated farm program of this summer."

Manufacturers Stress Industry's Importance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—A one-day conference, sponsored jointly by the National Association of Manufacturers, the Associated Industries of Georgia and the Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia, met here April 11.

C. S. Boeman, President of the Associated Industries of Georgia, and R. O. Arnold, President of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia, were hosts to the manufacturers, in the number of about 300 who gather for this, one of the first city meetings in a nation-wide crusade for public recognition of the importance of industry. Stress was laid upon the contribution made by industry to national development.

Hawaii: Will It Be the Forty-Ninth State?

Pan Pacific Press Bureau

Scenes on Pacific Islands

(1) Cutting off the crowns of pineapples, a step in one of the islands' important industries. (2) Bishop Street, Honolulu, the financial district. (3) First frame building in the islands, the lumber for which was brought around the Horn by early missionaries. Modern buildings have long since replaced the old-time grass houses in the cities. (4) Hawaiian woman weaving a mat of lauhala fiber on the Kona coast.

Hawaii Weighs Pros and Cons of Statehood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU—On April 30, 1900, Hawaii was organized into a Territory of the United States by Act of Congress.

In this, the fortieth year of its career as a Territory, its people will for the first time cast their votes for or against admission to the Union as a full-fledged State.

Residents of Hawaii are carefully weighing the factors that will determine their choice when the issue of statehood is submitted to them in November.

At the recommendation of a joint congressional committee which visited Hawaii in 1937 to examine the Territory's statehood aspirations, the last Territorial Legislature passed a law providing for a statehood plebiscite as part of the 1940 elections.

Should the majority of votes be cast for statehood, it will not mean that Hawaii immediately will become a state; that is a matter for Congress to decide.

What the plebiscite will do is to make available for Congress a record of the will of the people of the Territory so far as this question is concerned.

In Two Languages

Ballots, printed in English and Hawaiian, will be worded simply: "Do you favor statehood for Hawaii?"

Although the election is many months away, statehood advocates already have begun a campaign to corner "yes" votes.

Spread of world unrest, particularly the increase of friction between Japan and the United States within the past year, has tended to create an unsympathetic atmosphere in which proponents of statehood must work.

Among primary points which proponents are stressing is the contention that it was with the understanding that Hawaii eventually was to assume the status of a state that the Territory voluntarily agreed to annexation by the United States in 1898.

Statehood for Hawaii is not a new idea. It is almost 100 years old. The idea is believed to have made its first public appearance in the May 1 issue of the Northern Journal, a weekly newspaper published in Lowville, Lewis County, New York, in 1849.

Although there had been considerable agitation by residents of Hawaii for annexation to the United States, the matter was first formally considered in 1854 when President Pierce appointed a commission to negotiate a treaty of annexation with Kamehameha III.

Admission As State

This treaty was to provide for admission of Hawaii as a state "enjoying the same degree of sovereignty as other states and admitted as such—to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of a state, on a perfect equality with other states of the Union."

Partially because of Hawaii's insistence upon being admitted as a state and partly because of the passing of Kamehameha III, the proposed treaty was not ratified.

In 1893, citizens of Hawaii again took formal steps toward annexation as a state. President Harrison approved the principles of annexation, but in subsequent negotiations it was decided to word the agreement so that Hawaii was to be admitted to the Union as an "integral part thereof," but not as a state. Hawaiian commissioners were reluctant to accede to this change, but finally accepted it.

No action, however, was taken prior to expiration of President Harrison's term. President Cleveland, his successor, declined to consider annexation.

Almost immediately after inauguration of President McKinley in 1897 a new annexation commission was sent to Washington by the Republic of Hawaii. The President approved the principles of annexation.

Treaty Not Ratified

Despite this strong indorsement, the treaty was not ratified by the Senate.

Annexation finally was consummated July 7, 1898, by a joint congressional resolution, accepting, ratifying, and confirming the "cession" of the Hawaiian Government.

Formal transfer of sovereignty was effected Aug. 12, 1898, when Harold M. Sewall, Minister of the United States to Hawaii, presented President Dole a certified copy of the joint resolution.

By Act of Congress, April 30, 1900, Hawaii was organized into a Territory of the United States.

Hawaii as a Territory, statehood proponents argue, is subject to taxation without representation. Hawaii, they point out, pays more taxes into the Federal Treasury than several states, yet is deprived of a vote for President; has only one voteless delegate in Congress, and does not have the right to elect its own Governor.

Statehood opponents parallel this line of argument by pointing out that among the most vociferous proponents of statehood are the large corporate interests who, under statehood, would be able to dominate Hawaii's economic structure even more than they do today.

Army and Navy officers are generally opposed to statehood. They argue that control of Hawaii as an outpost of American defenses in the Pacific would be much less flexable and dependable under statehood than at present. Because of current world conditions this argument has gained considerable support by others who believe that the present is no time to experiment with Hawaii's political status.

But in answer to these arguments, statehood supporters reply that even they don't want statehood today; that a vote for statehood is merely a vote for the American system of government, a vote for the principle of self-determination. They argue that a "yes" vote for statehood is synonymous with a vote for the fullest realization of the American standard of government; that it is axiomatic for residents of Hawaii, or for any other territory, to aspire to privileges of citizenship enjoyed by residents of the 48 states.

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American Art Viewed Flowering in Industry

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 19—If man is to survive and enter that bright and promising future that could be his, he must bring his knowledge of himself to something like par with his knowledge of material things. That was the theme of Dr. Alfred V. Kidder's discussion on American culture at a meeting here of the American Philosophical Institution. All those participating agreed that except for this qualification, conditions were ideal for the desired end. Dr. Kidder, Chairman of the Division of Historical Research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, opened the Society's symposium on American culture with a paper that reviewed briefly America's past in the light of archaeology.

"All civilizations have collapsed sooner or later," he observed. "Many reasons have been advanced for the fall of this or that people, but the fundamental cause seems in each case to have been the over-rapid growth of the material side of culture, resulting in situations too complex for human intelligence to cope with. We appear to be approaching such a condition at the present time. Our command of the physical world, through progress in the exact sciences, has brought about social, economic, and international political difficulties which we are yet unable to solve.

"To bring your knowledge of man to something like a par with our knowledge of material things, is exceedingly difficult; because man is so complex a creature, and his career has been affected by so many divers factors, that co-operative effort of workers in all the social sciences is necessary for reaching sound conclusions."

Frederick L. Allen, Associate Editor of Harper's Magazine, said he believed Americans were now a more mature people and more culturally enlightened than a generation ago or even 10 years ago. "I believe that we are better off, for the free participation of the millions in cultural things which were once considered the affair of the few," he said; "and we are now witnessing, if we will but realize it, a flowering or a budding of a culture we may be proud of. It may even be fair to say that we have here the basis for an American renaissance. But we shall better understand what is happening if we rid ourselves of any expectation of seeing duplicated here the Athens of Pericles, the Florence of the Medici, or Nineteenth century England or France. The essence of this American flowering is that it is new, that it takes unprecedented forms."

By way of proof, he cited the enormous expansion of cultural opportunity in America, vast audiences for good music on the air, and the growing interest in art. He showed, too, how the artistic impulse is breaking out in new places—industrial design for example, ranging all the way from airplanes to kitchen utensils; in packaging, in typography and layout, department store window design, and many other fields.

"Looking forward" in the symposium was Lewis Mumford, Contributing Editor of the "New Republic" and author of books on sociology and cultural subjects. "To predict the future of American culture one must understand how much it was originally influenced by the philosophy of expansion, and why this is now coming to an end," he said. "The original process of immigration, colonization and land-skinning has given way to settlement.

"The conquered territories of the world are giving back to the conquerors quite as much as western man originally brought, but mainly in the arts. Witness Polynesian sports and dances, the music of the Negroes, and the art of the Japanese and Chinese. Region by region, we must now work out a pattern of stable occupation.

"A similar process of slowing down and assimilation is taking place in the domain of the machine. The period of expansion is over; our industrial system is mainly on a replacement basis and can only survive by serving human wants, rather than by creating profits for the dominant minority.

"Our future culture is bound up in the creation of a new pattern of cultural activity which shall be neither national nor parochial but regional and world wide. Thanks to the slowing down of our purely material conquest of environment, we have the opportunity to achieve a balanced culture."

Van Wyck Brooks, whose "Flowering of New England" brought him the 1937 Pulitzer Prize for history, took part in the discussion that followed.

The afternoon session was devoted to specific arts and sciences, with papers by Francis Taylor, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; Otto Luening, Musicologist; and Arthur Compton, Chicago University's Nobel Prize winning physicist, each interpreting his particular field.

Chile Greets Mexican Good Will Mission

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Chileans enthusiastically welcomed a Mexican goodwill mission brought from the northern republic by the transport Durango, consisting of more than 400 delegates from the Mexican naval and military schools, sporting and cultural societies and an orchestra of 60 persons. It was headed by Col. Ignacio Beteta with special ambassadorial rank.

Hitherto there has been practically no contact between these two Latin American republics, except for the coming and going of foreign oil tankers. The flag of Mexico has seldom been seen in a Chilean port and one has to go back to the early days of national sovereignty to find any hint of political co-operation.

Today there is a closer approximation between the Chilean and Mexican Governments than there has been for many years past, for the reason that both are of the Left. This consideration in no way detracted from the national character of the welcome given the visitors nor did it receive any outright official recognition. Many of the festivities, however, were organized by proletarian organizations.

Delayed by Storm

A storm encountered between the Peruvian port of Callao and Valparaiso in Chile delayed the arrival of the Durango. There was, therefore, some necessity to modify the elaborate program prepared for the Mexican visitors. The Chilean destroyer Serrano put to sea in the early hours of the morning to meet and escort the Durango into port. Mexican Ambassador Octavio Reyes accompanied the Chilean reception committee.

Scores of thousands assembled along the quays and streets of Valparaiso to witness the colorful ceremonies—the Mayoral presentation of a silver key to the city, honors to the Chilean sea hero, Arturo Prat, and the joint parade of the naval cadets of both countries. It was the first time that Chilean and Mexican armed forces had appeared together in this country.

The special train conveying the delegation did not reach the capital until late in the evening, but a concourse of more than 100,000 lined Alameda Avenue, the route elected for the visit to President Aguirre at the Moneda Palace.

The march past the palace was headed by the Chilean Military School, followed by the Mexican cadets, and the spectacle, floodlit, was witnessed by more enthusiastic thousands. All the working class societies and the sports clubs were present. The principal members of the Mexican mission were received at a late hour by President Aguirre and his Cabinet Ministers, but the official reception of the special ambassador took place the following morning.

The Durango, which embarked the good will mission at Veracruz, Mexico, will call on its return voyage at several Pacific ports. A visit to Peru is probable. One to Panama afterwards is scheduled as definite.

The visitors have described their mission as a "caravan of the art, science and civilization of Mexico." Mexican music is being made known in the plazas and parks of Santiago by their military orchestra. Their performances are being extended to every working class district. An equestrian military team and numerous athletes are competing at special sports gatherings in the new stadiums. Lecturers and journalists are giving conferences, illustrated with movies, of current Mexican life. Mexican artists are performing on the Chilean stage. Finally, and not least, there is a commercial and industrial delegation to seek possible economic bases for the closer political relationships between the two republics.

Two Americanisms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—A clearcut distinction between Pan Americanism and Latin Americanism, from the Mexican point of view, is made by Señor Ramon Beteta, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, in the March issue of The Annals of The American Academy of Political and Social Sciences.

Pan Americanism he sees as embracing the political and economic co-operation of all the American nations while Latin Americanism is chiefly a cultural exchange between the nations south of the Rio Grande.

Adoption of the Good Neighbor Policy by the United States Government has given the greatest impetus to the growth of Pan Americanism, in the opinion of Señor Beteta. The sincerity of its principles and their advancement by the Roosevelt Government have done more than any other act or factor to banish the fear of the "Colossus of the North" and the "Big Stick" diplomacy which at one time threatened to consolidate the Latin American nations into a bloc hostile to the United States.

That this strong cultural interchange for the advancement of Latin Americanism is a vital part of the Mexican foreign relations program is demonstrated by the Sports Mission that visited Chile with such success.

The Chileans have now promised to return the Mexican visit and the active interchange between Mexico and Cuba in recent years is recalled. This exchange was climaxed with the visit here more than a year ago of Colonel Batista and was preceded by numerous cultural missions traveling between the two nations. With both Cuba and Chile, Mexico is also seeking commercial treaties which may be signed when immediate obstacles of transportation and unfavorable trade balances can be overcome.

Organized Autoists Oppose Tolls on Eastern Highways

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 19—Return of the toll gate on certain eastern highways is being opposed by the American Automobile Association as a "revival of an outmoded and useless system."

Motorists must now pay tolls on the Merritt Parkway in Connecticut and new booths will be set up as the Governor Cross Extension is completed, the national motorists' organization points out.

The New York Legislature has just adopted a bill, not yet signed by the Governor, allowing Westchester County to impose tolls on its parkways.

A new cross-country superhighway tunneling under Pennsylvania mountains scheduled to open July 4, will also be a toll road.

"The use of tolls as a means of financing highway construction was discarded many years ago," said Thomas P. Henry, of Detroit, Mich., AAA President.

"In its place was built up the system of meeting highway requirement through registration fees and gasoline taxes. Today, motor vehicle owners of the Nation are paying more than $1,500,000,000 annually to Federal, state, and local governments. Obviously, this tax burden, particularly in certain jurisdictions, is far too heavy already. To impose on top of it a system of tolls for highway use would be vicious and unwise.

"Another thing that is lost sight of in planning toll highway construction," Mr. Henry added, "is the tendency of States to retaliate. This retaliatory attitude was almost solely responsible for the rapid spread of various types of border barriers in recent years. Once toll warfare breaks out between the States, with each trying to outdo the other in building toll booths, it will be the end of unhampered highway traffic as we know it today.

"Opposition by motorists succeeded once in ridding our highways of toll gates. These motorists will present a united front against the revival of this outmoded and useless system."

1790 Census 'Secrecy'

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—The rule of secrecy that prevails today among census takers didn't hold in the first census in 1790. Each enumerator was required to: "Cause a correct copy, signed by himself, of the schedule containing the number of inhabitants within his division to be set up at two of the most public places within the same, there to remain for the inspection of all concerned."

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460,000,000 Bu. of Corn Stored on U. S. Loans

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Corn belt storage bins are bulging with the largest load of the yellow grain they have held since the "ever-normal granary" plan was adopted, it is shown in reports received by the Commodity Credit Corporation, which maintains its central corn belt office here.

Reports coming in since the March 31 deadline for loans are now being tabulated. They indicate that about 300,000,000 bushels were sealed this year in the 13 States which grow corn on a commercial scale. Added to this is a total of about 160,000,000 bushels resealed last autumn, making altogether 460,000,000 bushels in storage under United States Government loans.

This is a much larger amount than was on hand a year ago in the sealed steel bins and warehouses of the Middle West. Last August the total under seal, including that carried over from the preceding season, was about 255,000,000 bushels. Three excellent corn years, together with continued low prices, are held responsible for the increasing amounts under seal.

Summer Additions Expected

But the officials of the Corporation here are not concerned about the amounts on hand. They expect this coming summer to add to the quantity, so that by Oct. 1 next, the end of the "corn year," there will be 650,000,000 bushels of corn under seal, with a considerable amount of "free corn" (not sealed) in addition. But they say this amount is just about what the United States should have to be sure of an adequate carry-over to take care of a year of possible crop failure.

Before the ever-normal granary plan was adopted, the corn carry-over was below the amount needed to care for the country in a bad crop year, said Mr. C. M. Hunter, senior Administrative Officer of the AAA, at the Commodity Credit Corporation office here. Corn carry-on figured only about 7 per cent on the acreage, while wheat usually provided a carry-over of from 20 to 30 per cent, according to Mr. Hunter. The amount of corn now under seal, together with smaller amounts held by the Commodity Credit Corporation, is slightly less than 21 per cent of the 1929 crop, according to figures compiled by the Chicago office.

If next year should produce another bumper crop and farmers should want to seal up as much as they have this year, that would be something else, it is declared. But the corn loan officials don't expect this to happen. Three years of bountiful crops in succession, such as '37, '38, and '39, are an unusual occurrence, it is pointed out. The fourth year of bumper crops in a row would be, they say, very rare indeed. Moreover, corn acreage allotments under the AAA have been further reduced (36,500,000 acres for 1940 as compared with about 43,000,000 acres for 1939), so that an overstocking of the "granary" is not expected. In other words, the officials are not going to be concerned about the possibility for awhile anyway, since it seems remote.

Effects on Prices

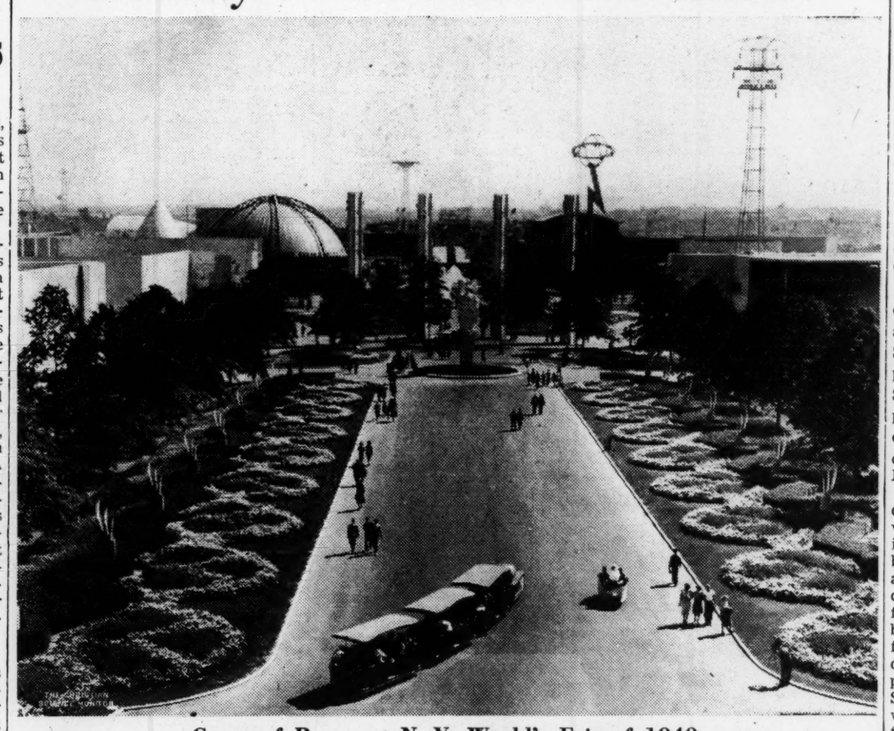
What is the effect on prices of holding about 460,000,000 bushels of corn under seal? Mr. Hunter does not attempt to make great claims for the program, but he offers a comparison of this year with 1932, before the corn loans started, and allows the questioner to draw his own conclusions.

In 1932, he says, crop and carry-over amounted to 3,200,000,000 bushels, and there were 138,000,000 farm animals to eat the corn Price per bushel was 19 cents.

This year crop and carry-over amounted to 3,190,000,000 bushels, or almost the same amount as in '32, and the animal census was about 136,000,000. Thus the two years are fairly similar in amount of corn and number of animals to consume it, but the price of corn is now 50 cents a bushel, instead of 19. It's still far below parity, which is estimated a 82.2 cents a bushel; but it's a lot better than in 1932.

"It looks as if the program had much to do with the difference," said Mr. Hunter.

Greenery in 'The World of Tomorrow'



Court of Power at N. Y. World's Fair of 1940

At left in distance is oil derrick of Petroleum Industries exhibit. Ribbed dome left of center surmounts United States Steel Corporation exhibit. Tower in distance is that of Parachute Jump in Amusement Area. Two large towers to right pertain to General Electric and Utilities exhibits.

New York World's Fair Soon to Reopen

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. Le Tour

As the opening date of the New York World's Fair for 1940 approaches—and Saturday, May 11, has been set for swinging open the gates to the public—many new and interesting things are in the offing.

Some deal with the 50 nations which are readying their pavilions and exhibits for the season. Others tell of the gayer, livelier atmosphere which will pervade the 1,216½ acres of the Fair grounds, keyed by the American Jubilee, a tremendous musical extravaganza, and a score of new amusement features.

Still others concern themselves with the expenditure of $8,000,000 by the Fair Corporation and the governmental and industrial exhibitors in erecting new and restyling old pavilions and enlarging and remodeling the displays of their scientific, artistic or mechanical wonders—of their combined effort to assure the new Fair-goer the outstanding offerings of 1939 yet so revised that they provide the returning visitor new thrills to make the 1940 Fair a show differing distinctly from that of last year.

Those who live outside New York's metropolitan area will discover that much thought and attention has been expended on them, not only by the Fair itself but by the transportation lines, hotels and housing bureaus. As a result of this the costs of moving to the Fair, living in its vicinity during the visit and viewing its wonders, have been considerably reduced since the Fair's gates were closed for the winter.

Adequate Parking

Fair authorities have arranged adequate parking space on the grounds at the nominal cost of 25 cents for the Fair day, which begins at 9 a. m. and carries to 2 a. m. the following day. When transportation is by other means, the railroads, bus lines, airlines and steamship lines are offering rates which, in many instances, are much lower than in 1939.

The bus journey from Boston and return, for example, can be made for $5.35 this year as compared with the $6.50 charged last year. The round trip by railroad from the same starting point, now $9.20, is less by more than $2 the railroad fee of 1939. The there-and-back voyage by water can be made for $5.75 this year, while, for the swift passage to and from the exposition by air, the skyliners list $21.50 as this year's price.

Once in the vicinity of the Fair or on the grounds the downward trend in costs is equally noteworthy.

The adult admission to the Fair is 50 cents as compared with 75 last year. Children are admitted for 25 cents on regular tickets and need pay only 10 cents on "Children's Day" of each week. The forehanded have opportunity further to reduce the admission costs. On sale at hotels, railroads and travel bureaus until May 11 are family "souvenir" ticket books which provide admissions to the value of $4.05 yet sell for the special advance-sale price of $2.50.

Free Shows

Free shows abound in the exposition area. They range from the puppet and movie categories through the newly-animated Futurama and other absorbing industrial exhibits to the gorgeous Fair-produced spectacles of music, fire and fountain on the Lagoon of Nations and of amazing fireworks on Liberty Lake. Indeed, Fair-goers, so desiring, would have to spend many days on the grounds to view all these costless shows. Those inclined toward other attractions will learn that a quarter or two admits them to the top-price offerings of the Amusement Area and that a smaller investment takes them into many others.

Food costs have undergone a similar revision. Among the 80 restaurants on the grounds, where the various nations specialize in the foods and drinks of the respective country, there is infinite variety and prices in all ranges. In addition there are 75 "snack bars" where the 10-cent frankfurter and the 10-cent hamburger serve as the rival pièce de résistance for those who do not care to linger over their meals. And there is, also, the new "Five and Ten Restaurant." This establishment, geared to serve 20,000 customers daily, offers a wide selection of foods with no single item costing more than 10 cents.

Out-of-town visitors will find housing no longer a problem while attending the Fair. The Times Square Hotel Association, comprising nearly 50 New York hostelries, announces 20,000 rooms available for Fair-goers at rates "to suit every budget,' with a single room and bath costing as low as $1.25, while Mayor La Guardia's Official Rooming Bureau has inspected, approved and listed 200,000 rooms in private homes and other establishments where the minimum price will be $1 a day. In all cases the rooms are within the five-cent subway or the 10-cent railroad zone.

Taft and Dewey Battle for South

By J. Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 19—The 13 States of the Democratic South are today providing a vital battleground for the Republican Party's leading presidential contestants, District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio.

While the Republicans are conceded but a faint chance to carry any of the States of the Solid South in 1940 in electing a Republican President, the Party's 213 Southern delegates to the Philadelphia Convention are preparing to exercise a powerful, if not a decisive, influence in choosing the Republican nominee.

This strategic, and possibly determining, block of convention votes is today the focal point of intense activity on the part of both Dewey and Taft supporters and the importance of the outcome is illustrated by the conflicting claims now being made by both sides. With his representatives first in the field, and having the quiet backing, it is reliably reported, of former President Hoover, Senator Taft has appeared for some weeks to have the upper hand throughout the Southern States and to be steadily increasing his delegate strength. Mr. Dewey's popular-appeal candidacy has been somewhat handicapped by the fact that no Southern State holds either a preferential or delegate primary in which his vote-getting power can be visibly illustrated.

First Come First Served?

So confident have been the Taft managers that they have permitted claims in behalf of the Ohio Senator which listed the 16 delegates of Maryland, the 23 delegates of North Carolina, the 22 delegates of Kentucky, and 20 of the 26 delegates of Texas among others, as already pledged and delivered to his candidacy.

The effective work which has been done for Senator Taft among Southern Republican leaders is manifest on many sides but the onrush of the Dewey campaign, which made a considerable impress upon Texas Republicans yesterday and which will be carried into other Southern States next month, calls into question numerous of the Taft predictions.

The New York District Attorney strongly challenges the claim that the majority of the large Texas delegation is lost to Senator Taft and Mr. Dewey is not through in Texas. He will return to address the Republican State Convention in Dallas on May 28 and there is reason to believe that he will not go away empty handed. In reply to the claim of the entire North Carolina delegation made by Taft managers, Mr. Dewey made known the fact that he had already received telegraphed pledges from the first five of the North Carolina delegates elected and expressed confidence that he would fare equally well with the remainder.

Dewey Seeks Kentucky

Dewey supporters are likewise refusing to concede the Kentucky delegation and to further his cause the district attorney will speak in Louisville on May 11.

The Dewey campaign, already strong, is beginning to gather more of the fruits of its significant and decisive primary victories and the present evidence is that the Dewey candidacy is turning its manifest popular strength into considerable delegate strength on the present transcontinental swing.

Senator Taft's refusal, announced from Washington, to enter the Maryland primary against Mr. Dewey was greeted by Dewey supporters as illustrating his mounting strength. Only last week associates of the Ohio Senator placed Maryland's 16 delegates in his support and now this delegation goes to Dewey by default.

It is evident that Mr. Dewey is making serious inroads upon the delegations in many of the Southern States where Senator Taft at first appeared to have them pre-empted. What will happen in the next few weeks cannot be foreseen but the visible fact now is that the Dewey candidacy, already in the lead, is not standing still. It is growing and is finding many Republican leaders more responsive to his vote-appeal.

People Want to See Him

As one travels across the country and watches this dapper and dynamic prosecutor in action, it is obvious that the people everywhere want to see him and want to hear him. Yesterday in Texas and today in New Mexico he began for the first time to make rear platform appearances and in the smallest communities there will be several hundred, sometimes 1,000 people gathered at the station to greet him.

At Clovis, N. M., yesterday, it was a smiling, fair-haired little lad by the name of William who took the spotlight away from the Presidential candidate himself. For William had edged his way right to the steps of the train and was first to reach up to give Mr. Dewey a small crumpled slip for him to autograph. Mr. Dewey first glanced at the paper before signing it—perhaps playing safe from hard experience—then smiled broadly and read it out to the crowd. It said: "Please excuse William from school so he can go to the train." Mr. Dewey laughingly remarked that he had signed many things but never anything to keep a boy out of school, but he allowed this was in a good cause.

Hollywood Bowl

After spending last night at the Los Poblanos ranch of Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick Sims, co-manager of the Dewey campaign, Mr. Dewey was today entertained by Republican leaders at Albuquerque before departing for Los Angeles where he will deliver the most important speech of the trip at the Hollywood Bowl.

At Albuquerque today, Mr. Dewey again reiterated his contention that the United States faced with any world crisis, would be "safer" in the hands of a Republican Administration. "The Nation must determine what party they can more surely trust to keep the country out of war," he said. "Should it be an Administration with an inclination to stand astride the world scene and meddle?"

In his criticism of New Deal economic policies, Mr. Dewey suggested that the President seems to be supporting the proposition that, "Blessed are the young, for they shall inherit the national debt."

In Maryland

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 19 (AP)—Thomas E. Dewey formally entered the Maryland presidential preference primary today to seek the State's 16 votes in the Republican national convention.

His certificate was brought to the Secretary of State's Office shortly after noon by John E. Ackerman of Mr. Dewey's New York headquarters. The deadline for filing presidential candidacies in Maryland's May 6 primary is tomorrow.

Prospects were that Mr. Dewey would be the only candidate, Republican or Democratic, to enter his name in Maryland. Yesterday, Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio announced that he would not contest with Mr. Dewey in the Republican primary and no Democrats have indicated an interest.

Salmon Run Started Early But Indians Were Prepared

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CELILO FALLS, Ore.—Just what President Roosevelt intends to do about a third term may be of importance in some communities, but not here when the spring run of Chinook salmon arrives at these historic falls. With the king of fish has come all the color, tradition, pomp and circumstance that was the old west before the white man arrived.

As they have done for centuries, Indians from the tribes of the Northwest have gathered on the flat tops of the bluffs that are the southern bank of the treacherous falls of Celilo. Buildings that form the Indian village of Celilo are filled to overflowing and everywhere are teepees of the Yakimas, Warm Springs and Umatillas.

This year the salmon rushed the season. Normally, the run does not begin until late April or early May, but the Indian was not caught napping. In a manner white men have been unable to fathom Indian scouts surveyed the river late in March and decided that the fish would arrive ahead of schedule. Accordingly a call was sent out to the various tribes that the "Feast of the Salmon" would be early in April. At the appointed time—three weeks ahead of normal schedule—the first salmon were seen attempting to jump the wild chutes of the falls.

Perched precariously on slippery platforms set in the face of the cliffs the best fishermen of the tribes, armed with dipnets on long poles, spent the first days of the season lifting huge fish from the foaming waters. These were refrigerated, while squaws gathered aromatic herbs and dug camas and wapato bulbs for use in savory sauces. With this work done the finest cooks from the combined tribes are set to the feast preparation by slowly roasting seemingly endless rows of fish over long fires.

The culmination of all this preparation is a feast of thanksgiving for the "Beneficence of the Great Spirit" during the season that has just been completed, looking forward to a year of abundance. This ceremony has been celebrated, on this same spot, by the same tribes for centuries.

Following the feast, braves, both young and old, turn to the work of netting fish from the swirling waters during the weeks of the run. Women busy themselves fileting the fish and drying the huge slabs of meat in the sun or in smoke houses.

When the western country was taken over by the white men a treaty was signed with the Indians granting them certain rights and privileges. Among these were the retention of fishing rights on all waters, with whatever gear the Indians might select. For this reason the Redmen continue to fish the waters of the falls, while white men are compelled to operate from points some miles downstream to the Pacific.

Promises of Jobs In Mail Fraud Case

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 19 (AP)—Witnesses in the mail fraud trial of the Traffic Inspectors' Training Corporation and its officials yesterday identified two defendants as having promised jobs to students who paid $90 or more for educational courses.

Robert J. Leamy, Assistant United States Attorney, called 25 witnesses who testified in substance that they had taken the course with the understanding that they had been guaranteed jobs.

Named as promising jobs were C. A. Phillips, H. O. Potter and James H. Tarr of Syracuse, Vice-President of the corporation, who April 17 was mentioned again as having assured enrollees in the school employment on completion of their courses.

Canadian Red Cross Reports on Payments

TORONTO, April 19 (CP)—Norman Sommerville, Chairman of the Canadian Red Cross Society, told a meeting of the Central Council of the Society here that the Norwegian Red Cross had made the final payment of its $1,500,000 pledge to the Finnish Red Cross in the last 10 days, and that Sweden has already given $4,500,000 to the Finnish Red Cross.

Workers for Youth In the South Confer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga. — Administrators and other officials of the National Youth Administration from 13 southern states met in this city to confer with the National Director, Aubrey Williams, on plans for the coming fiscal year.

A part of the time of the conference was devoted to inspection of local projects in the vicinity of the city. This area has developed many specialties of training and youth aid, among them being the aviation mechanics training camp and the vocational agricultural camps which co-operate with the activities of the Future Farmers of America.

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Crossword Quiz Answers

S	T	R	I	N	G		V	I	E	N	N	A
T	O	E			E	Y	E			E	O	N
R	I	P		T	R	E	N	T		O	R	C
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T	H	A	Y	E	R		E		M	U	I	R
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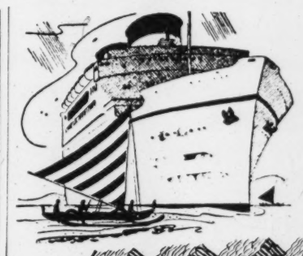
L	O	O			R	E	D			R	I	O
A	P	P	L	E	S		S	E	V	E	R	N

TRAVEL Information

Trips to far places—even trips to places not so far—properly call for careful planning if one is to get the most enjoyment possible from them.

Tuesdays and Fridays The Christian Science Monitor publishes hotel, resort, and travel advertising which is very helpful to the traveler-to-be. Travel advertisements also appear frequently in the Monitor published on other days of the week.



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Britain Wars on 'Fifth Column'; Balkans Tighten Curbs on Aliens

By the Associated Press

Italy's alliance with Berlin has taken on new signs of life, with German military experts already in Rome and Italian experts due to go to Germany in a co-ordinated program.

The Italian Government, at the same time, acted to allay apprehension abroad, particularly in the Balkan States, over rumors of possible Italian action.

It denied the weeks-old rumors that new classes of army reservists were being called up.

Italian Policy

Virginio Gayda, in the authoritative Il Giornale d'Italia, defined Italy's Mediterranean policy as one "of collaboration with all powers and most of all with the Mediterranean Nations." Although he did not name Greece, he deplored the "chronic state of alarm" shown toward Italy by Turkey, and said Italy wanted to be in "peace and friendship with Egypt."

What Italy was seeking in the Mediterranean, Signor Gayda said, was "a balance of rights and national forces," with an international guarantee of seas, exists and freedom of movement within it.

Il Giornale d'Italia denied a London report that Italy plans to protest against the formation of a British trading corporation in the Balkans, but warned London that Italy would not tolerate an English blockade in the Eastern Mediterranean and the Balkans.

It then noted the forecasts of "a vigorous British position against Italy," which it said one London newspaper had made, with the remark that neither Germany nor Italy could have aggressive plans there since it was "only owing to Italy that peace has been preserved up to now in the Mediterranean and the Balkans."

Silent on Cross

The Fascist newspapers unanimously refrained from reporting the reference to Italy's neutrality and the British attitude toward this country made by Ronald H. Cross, Britain's Minister of Economic warfare.

Mr. Cross had stated that Italy "must behave as a neutral" if she desired treatment as one and, after describing the tone of the Italian press as "hostile," said "that makes us reflect upon the attitude of Italy toward us."

Meanwhile Germany was suspected in many quarters of the Balkans of having rolled "Trojan Horses" into the little southeastern countries.

The Reich, according to these circles, has embarked on a policy of sending thousands of Germans into southeastern Europe and making deals with disgruntled nationals so that internal crises might be provoked and "putsches" be attempted whenever such events might serve Germany's ends.

Drive on Pro-Nazi

Whatever Germany's aims, it is a fact that Southeastern European countries are waging a relentless campaign to exterminate pro-Nazi elements suspected of preparing the way for an eventual German invasion. They began acting after the German invasion of Norway. Hungary, Yugoslavia and Rumania met the asserted threat by clamping a tighter control on all foreigners, and the last two countries went forward with plans to expel numerous Germans.

All three governments, and Turkey as well, were on the alert for nationals of pro-Nazi leanings.

In Turkey, a former Minister of National Economy, Sirri Beliogiu, was under arrest, charged with lobbying among Army, Navy and Government officials against Turkey's mutual assistance pacts with Great Britain and France.

In Hungary, police kept a close watch on former Premier Bela Imredi, who has been accused of "playing the German game." Usually reliable sources said that 3,000 German agents, 30 of them said to be operatives of the Gestapo—the German secret police—are operating in Hungary.

Situation in Hungary

The Budapest Chief of Police warned the population that "gossip mongering" would be punished by internment. It was reported that numerous persons had been arrested in cafes and other places for endangering Hungary's interests by spreading false news.

Hungary, Rumania and Yugoslavia are watching their German minorities carefully.

In Rumania King Carol continued his efforts to rally Opposition leaders behind him. His appointment of Victor Antonescu, former Ambassador to France, as a member of the Crown Council, was regarded as an effort to win over Antonescu's close friend, the former Liberal Premier George Bratianu.

Posters appeared in Bucharest warning foreigners that they must deposit firearms, "war material," and photographic apparatus with the police within three days. Foreigners must present themselves to the police and give a reason why they should be allowed to remain in the country and may not leave the municipality in which they are domiciled without a police permit.

Britons in Rumania, whose presence is not essential, were advised semi-officially to leave the country "before the next crisis."

Three of the largest British oil companies in Rumania were reported to have protested formally against a Government decision to collect royalties in gasoline instead of cash. The British feared that some of the gasoline might go to Germany, but official figures showed that Rumania shipped only 60,000 tons of oil to Germany during January and February—only one-sixth of what it had promised.

Yugoslavia Arrests Former Premier

By the Associated Press

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, April 19

The Yugoslav Government announced today that former Premier Milan Stoyadinovitch had been taken into custody as the result of a police raid on his home which disclosed documents linking him with Nazi "Fifth Column" activity in Yugoslavia.

Quarters close to the Government said he was involved in a plot to overthrow the Government of Premier Dragisha Cvetkovitch.

The former Premier, who served from 1936 to 1939, is to be detained in the village of Rudnik, located in the mountains south of Belgrade, and completely cut off from the outside world.

This spring the former Premier organized the Serbian Radical Party and openly has advocated friendship with Berlin and Rome.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 19—An increasing demand for stricter control in Britain, not only of aliens such as German refugees, but also of members of the Communist, Fascist and antiwar organizations has resulted from the uncovering of the part played by German agents in Norway's fall. A parliamentary deputation of 70 members is to meet Sir John Anderson, Minister Home Defense to demand drastic action during next few days.

That Germany has been attempting to establish a "Fifth Column" in Britain has long been known. A number of German key men, according to reliable reports, had been sent to establish themselves here two years before the outbreak of the war. From the first moment they had been observed by the British Intelligence Service which had realized that they had been sent to organize propaganda, establish an espionage system, and develop contacts with possible saboteurs.

Among persons implicated, it is understood, were a German doctor, a resident here, a city financial agent, a scoutmaster and so forth.

Control Held Successful

Hitherto, as events have shown, this control has worked successfully, if the lack of any successful sabotage is a criterion. But since there are more than 20,000 German refugee workers, many of whom are said to be holding responsible positions in Government contract factories, close supervision is necessary.

In addition, the number of refugees from enemy countries suggests a loophole through which an enemy might work. For though it is true that probably 8 per cent of alien refugees are anti-Nazi, it would be surprising if some Nazi spies have not been among those who were allowed to leave Germany, or leave territory it has annexed, and settle here. It is expected that stricter control will be exercised against all Aliens through a new examination before various alien tribunals.

It is, however, not from these alien sources that any British "Quislings," or men primed beforehand to prepare for a Nazi invasion, are expected to arise. For while it is true that German directors of espionage, sabotage, and armed resistance play a very important role in Germany's scheme of "protection" of new countries, even more important is the fact that these must be supported by native traitors holding key positions.

In Britain such "Quislings" are liable to be found, if at all, either among pro-fascists and extreme rightists, or among Communists and extreme leftists.

The extreme leftists have clearly shown through speeches and their organ, "The Daily Worker," that Russia's co-operation with Germany has meant obedience to Moscow's commands and acceptance of both Soviet and Nazi aggression. But their influence is certainly not sufficiently widespread to be a public danger. Though the anomalies of the British electoral system do not always reflect national opinion through local by-elections, the complete failure of Communists and antiwar candidates at all elections since last September may be considered a fair indication of popular opinion on the war issue.

Hitler's Compliment

Reichsführer Hitler probably paid the British working class the greatest compliment when he indicated in his conversations with Hermann Rauschning that in his propaganda campaign against this country he hoped to win the favor of "good society."

He maintained that through this channel there were excellent opportunities of working, particularly as, he said, the English lacked imagination, were psychologically backward, and would find it impossible to believe in the possibility of an internal conspiracy in their own country.

"Their very arrogance would prevent them from believing it" and the English believe so strongly in "business as usual," he said.

These words, it should be remembered, were said at a time when there was an influential section here still working for co-operation with the Third Reich. Many of these people may have been pro-German for strange and peculiar reasons, as for example that they felt Naziism was a direct consequence of the harshness of the Versailles Treaty, that concessions to the new Germany would restore it to reason, and that no rational person in the twentieth century could believe the Nazis were capable of perpetrating the crimes attributed to them.

Undoubtedly, many former co-operators with Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop wish nothing less today than to be reminded of their former associations.

The "Fifth Column"

But, though the term "fifth column" itself is derived from certain contributions to the Times, when Herr Hitler imagined that such people, because of their feelings toward Germany were also "Quislings," he made his greatest mistake. In fact, today it is these same people who are among the strongest opponents of Nazi-ism and are most urgent in their demands for the determined conduct of the war.

So far as Britain is concerned, Herr Hitler, therefore, is in the position of finding that many of his former chief supporters are now his greatest enemies and many of his former enemies of the Left may support him so long as he is understood to be working with Russia.

Undoubtedly there is a large section of the population that is genuinely pacifist, some for religious, others for political or economic reasons. But though, in a country where free speech still exists, such elements are often heard, it is questionable whether they would be prepared to co-operate in a German invasion.

Undoubtedly many have still not awakened to the significance of the Nazi menace and still cannot believe that their own country or civilization is seriously menaced, so that they are not called upon to consider war or peace as fundamental issues for themselves.

Herr Hitler's plans to succeed require key men in the essential services, such as the army and the police, and it is fairly certain that he has not any such in Britain today. The cases of Scandinavia, Poland, Austria, and Czechoslovakia were different. For there, the Third Reich had been able, through intimidation, to exert its influence in a way which was impossible in a stronger and more united country like Britain.

Funk Describes Mark's Backing

BERLIN, April 19 (AP)—Dr. Walther Funk, President of the Reichsbank and Minister of Economics, declared today that "German reichsmark currency is backed by German labor and German achievement, but not by some commodity (meaning gold) whose value and nature are determined by forces outside Germany."

Dr. Funk made this assertion in his address at the annual meeting of stockholders of the Reichsbank.

Finance, like everything else in Germany, recognizes the supremacy of war needs, hes aid.

"Lowering the (Reichsbank's) discount rate constitutes the first step toward a systematic lowering of the interest rate, whereby financing of the war is to be made easier, especially for the Reich but also for business," Dr. Funk continued. "The Reich today pays on the average only 3 per cent interest on its obligations."

Ship's Disguise Fails

© International

British Navy's "Eyes" Penetrate Mask

The German vessel Ubenfels, 7,603 tons, shown being unloaded of her cargo of palm kernels at a London dock. The ship, masquerading as a Netherlands trader, was spotted by a scouting plane from the British warship Ark Royal, which descerned the name of her home port, Bremen, visible under the coating of paint.

Swiss Proclaim Alertness

BERNE, Switzerland, April 19 (AP)—In a proclamation obviously designed to prevent repetition in Switzerland of the hoax-helped invasion of Denmark and Norway, the Swiss Government and high command last night told the people how the entire Nation will be mobilized in event of invasion.

The proclamation followed closely upon a call from the Federal Council that will put an additional 60,000 militiamen under arms in the next three months. This will bring Switzerland's armed forces close to the 500,000 mark.

The Swiss were warned to "beware of all radioed reports or tracts placing doubt on the will of the Government and the Army Command to resist," for these "will be only lies of enemy propaganda."

"Our Nation will fight to the end with all means in its power against any aggressor, whoever it may be," said the proclamation. It was signed by President Marcel Pilay-Golaz and Commanding General Henri Guisan.

Under the plan outlined by the proclamation, the mere announcement that Switzerland has been invaded will mean automatic general mobilization of all citizens and all national resources.

The news of invasion will be broadcast on all Swiss radios, sent on all telegraph and telephone lines, carried into rural districts by pre-appointed "Paul Reveres," spread through villages and cities by town criers, and dropped in remote areas in the form of pamphlets by Army planes.

The proclamation particularly warned soldiers and civilians to watch for enemy parachute troops or the landing of enemy air infantry.

The proclamation made mobilization upon the announcement of invasion instantaneous for all men with weapons in their homes who are not already in service.

Up until this latest call for 60,000 more men, who must join up between May 6 and July 29, Switzerland had between 375,000 and 425,000 troops in the Winkelried Line between Basel and Lake Constance, and in other frontier fortifications.

In addition to issuing its call for new troops, the Federal Council extended its study of police and security measures. These include keeping a close check on extremist leaders and organizations, especially pro-Nazis who might try to take a leaf from the book of Maj. Vidkun Quisling and other pro-Nazi Norwegian Army officers who aided the German invasion of their country.

Norse, Danish Ships Volunteer

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT, April 19 (CP)—Ships of the Danish and Norwegian merchant marine fleets are beginning to enter this port, their services volunteered to the Allies now that their countries have been beset by the Nazis.

Though Denmark is under Nazi sway, none of the Danisn ships that have reached here up to now are regarded as prizes of war. This question will possibly be decided upon in individual cases, much depending upon the attitude of masters and crews.

They could be technically regarded as prizes, but it is believed the authorities prefer to leave their operation to the initiative of those on the individual ships. It is assured, at the same time, that the Germans will not lay hands on them.

The crews of every one of the Scandinavian ships were described as anxious to pitch in and help the Allies. Anti-Nazi feeling was high among them. All want to work for the Allies until their countries have been freed.

These vessels are expected to be put to good use by the Allies. It is understood all will be operated on behalf of their mother countries, Denmark or Norway as the case may be, in the service of the Allies.

Arrival of these ships in this and other Allied ports follows a London announcement that their masters and crews will be welcomed if they wish to serve under the British or French flag, with their owners being compensated in such a way that no benefit can pass to Germany during the war.

German Amnesty Covers Professional Classes

BERLIN (AP)—A decree by Reichsführer Hitler of amnesty for physicians, dentists, and pharmacists convicted of offenses against their professional rules committed before last Sept. 1, was made public April 19.

The amnesty actually was decreed April 6 but not published until April 18 in the official law gazette. The Sept. 1 limit for the amnesty coincides with the date that Germany went to war with Poland—the actual start of the European conflict.

Finland Computes Its War Losses

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Only six of Finland's major 38 cities and towns escaped Russian bombing during the recent war, the American Red Cross was advised today by its representatives at Helsingfors.

Outlining relief needs in Finland's recovery program, the reports gave this picture of the war's toll in the country:

18,000 combat fatalities; 40,000 wounded, 10,000 of them seriously.

640 civilian fatalities; 1,500 injured, two thirds of them seriously.

440,000 homeless refugees from the Karelian Isthmus territory ceded to Russia in the peace.

An impaired harvest which is not expected to yield more than 65 per cent of the foodstuffs needed.

Hoover Would Recall Envoy From Soviets

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 19—Withdrawal of the United States Ambassador to Russia was recommended by former President Hoover today in a vigorous attack upon United States recognition of the Soviets as a "gigantic political and moral mistake."

The former President did not advocate a complete severance of relations with Russia, but suggested that diplomatic ties might be left technically intact by retaining a chargé d'affaires in Moscow, thus precluding the possibility of the Soviet construing the action as a warlike gesture.

Charging that New Deal foreign policy had fallen down in granting recognition to Russia, Mr. Hoover, in the current issue of Collier's, asserts that recognition in 1933 was not a mistake proved now by any change of circumstances, but a mistake from the beginning.

"Poison" at Work

To substantiate his charge, he points to the growing influence of Communism in the domestic affairs of the country, which he declares "is poisoning vigorously the intellectual and spiritual life of this country."

Moscow, he says, has maintained a vast propaganda machine in this country, not to make us friendly to Russia, but to control and dominate the political and economic life of America. It seeks to foment race hatred among those of our own citizens whom they call the minorities—that is, the Negroes and the foreign-born. It seeks to stir up class hatred among the American people, he added.

"We criticize some of our youth because we say they are Red, and we criticize certain labor unions because we say that they are dominated by Communists," he writes. "We arrest certain Americans because they serve Soviet Russia in this country illegally, and yet we do not stop to think that it was our own Government that set the mark of respectability on Soviet Russia and the things these people advocate," he points out.

National Influence Sought

Furthermore, he goes on, Soviet Russia through this machine, seeks to influence the attitude of the United States in its relations to other countries that would involve us in power politics.

"When our neighbors choose to live a life of disrepute, we do not shoot them up," he declares. "But we can hold up the moral and social standards in the community a little better if we do not associate with them, or invite them into our homes."

Picturing the background of United States relations with Soviet Russia from the time that President Wilson denounced Bolshevism and refused to recognize the Soviet, up to the time when the New Deal sought support in its campaign to further recognition, Mr. Hoover points out that the American people in 1933 were sold upon the business aspects of Soviet recognition. Americans, he states, were told that Russia would buy a vast amount of American goods, thus bringing a large part of American business to the support of recognition.

During the six years of recognition, he adds, we have sold a total of $200,000,000 worth of goods to 160,000,000 people in Russia. That, he declares, is less than 7 per cent of what we sold to 10,000,000 people in Canada in the same period.

"The people get annoyed and indignant over Communist sabotage of national life and poisoning of the wells of liberty," he says, "and then in a rage they go Fascist and put the Communists down by cruelty and violence. Or," he adds, "in a milder form they go vigilante," adding that "both of these reactions are the defeat of liberty."

Japan Declares It Echoes Hull On East Indies

TOKYO, April 19 (AP)—The Japanese Foreign Office today declared removal of the "hypothetical basis"—the possibility of the Netherlands being invaded—was the only means for alleviating Japan's apprehension about maintaining the status quo in the Netherlands East Indies.

Yakichiro Suma, the foreign office spokesman, declared "superfluous" any further discussion of Secretary Cordell Hull's statement that the United States would be disturbed by any change in the Netherlands East Indies' status.

The Netherlands Minister to Tokyo, Mr. Suma said, "fully appreciated" a similar statement made by Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita which Mr. Suma described as "a fundamental plank of Japanese policy."

The Foreign Office said the Hull and Arita statements coincided, but some Japanese newspapers took a different view, attacking Mr. Hull's statement as a threat of United States intervention if the status of the Netherlands East Indies is changed.

39 N. Y. Indictments On Swindle Charges

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP)—Accused of operating the old race track swindle, 39 persons were indicted in Federal Court yesterday on charges of mail fraud and conspiracy.

They were accused of duping one group of 11 victims in Daytona Beach, Fla., of at least $188,700. The losses ranged from small amounts to as high as $40,000.

Assistant United States Attorney William H. Makepeace said the indictment followed a six-months' investigation.

Pan-Slavism Revived By Red-Yugoslav Talks

By Saville R. Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, April 19—An agreement has been reached between Yugoslavia and Russia to conclude a trade pact, the negotiations to be carried on by a delegation headed by Dr Milovod Georgevitch, former Yugoslav Finance Minister according to a communique reaching here from Belgrade. The mission is scheduled to leave Belgrade shortly. Whether political relations, which have been broken between the two countries since the advent of the Bolshevist regime, will be resumed remains to be seen.

Talk of Pan-Slavism is reviving as the Southern Slavs seem to be reaching across to the traditional "Mother of the Slavs." Moreover there are signs of German approval of the move. German diplomacy has been working for many weeks toward an agreement with Russia to preserve the status quo along the Danube. A Soviet-Yugoslav understanding might prove a substantial safeguard for such a plan.

Yugoslav circles are hopeful. Their independence has been under pressure from several directions. Hemmed in between larger nations, with Italy only a few days ago showing signs of marching into their territory, they now propose to accept assistance from a third big power in an almost desperate effort to insure their independence.

They hope to benefit from the desire of most other powers not to offend Russia. Despite their Government's long record of nonrecognition and hostility to the Soviet, despite the presence in the country of thousands of Czarist refugees, and even the semblance of a Czarist embassy at Belgrade, many Yugoslavs still feel a natural affinity to the Russians.

The Italian press chiefly manifests surprise and restraint. Well informed political circles say, "no comment." The possibility that Rome is listening cautiously for any plan Germany may produce to keep peace in the Balkans is not ruled out. The newspaper Telegrafo, of Leghorn, which is close to Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, hints at some such plan. It would be logical for Italy to say little in such a case in order not to raise the problem of anti-Communism. The shadow of Russian diplomacy falling over Yugoslavia and the Adriatic would be bound to raise difficult questions.

Nazis and Pan-Slavisms

Berlin has not forgotten that it was the rivalry between Germany and Russia for control of Slavic Servia—now the dominant portion of Yugoslavia—which touched off the World War. Pan-Slavism had already pushed Germany back in the Northeast and East, and the Germans may be none too keen to see a similar movement rising in the Southeast.

As for Yugoslavia, what might today seem a strong move would easily become a source of trouble tomorrow.

Hence, it is concluded that Moscow stands to be the chief gainer and so is reported to have taken a major share in arranging the negotiations.

Italian Measures

ROME, April 19 (AP)—The official Gazette on April 17 published a decree formally authorizing the calling up of Italians of four classes, who previously were rejected or only partially trained. This action was foreshadowed more than a month ago. The number of men involved was not indicated.

Those affected are in the classes of 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914.

Aside from the press campaign, however, there was little to indicate any deterioration of British-Italian relations during the past 24 hours.

Investigations failed to confirm widespread rumors of demonstrations against Britain and France in various Italian cities.

British and French spokesmen here attributed the reports to German propaganda agents.

Four Allied U-Boats Sunk Off Norway, Berlin Claims

By the Associated Press

The sinking of four Allied submarines in recent operations off Scandinavia's coasts was reported today in official German announcements.

The High Command communiqué said that "one enemy U-Boat was sunk instantly after being struck by a bomb" when German warplanes attacked naval forces and transports preparing a landing north of Narvik, the disputed far northern Norwegian port.

DNB, the official news agency, declared that "returning anti-U-Boat pursuit units" had confirmed the destruction of three Allied submarines in the Skagerrak and Kattegat. The High Command communiqué previously had reported these sinkings as probable.

Elaborating in its daily communiqué on a previous assertion that a British cruiser of the Glasgow Class had been torpedoed north of the Shetland Islands, the High Command also said:

"The cruiser, heavily protected by enemy destroyers, was destroyed by an internal explosion immediately after she had been struck by a torpedo. The statement quoted a German submarine commander recently returned from "a long distance cruise."

The British Admiralty today admitted that the 1,400-ton destroyer Eclipse had been damaged in a German air raid as the result of a "near miss" by a German bomb. The vessel was said to be at her base.

[Germany on April 17 claimed to have damaged a British destroyer during an air raid on several naval units. Britain countered with the assertion that only one cruiser had been damaged.]

Authorized sources in Berlin, commenting on the British attack on Narvik, intimated that it was not British bravery which doomed 10 German destroyers in the port of Narvik last week. Instead, the Germans themselves scuttled the ships after firing their last torpedo and last grenade.

In London, meanwhile, the 38-man crew of the British freighter Swainby, carrying iron ore from Norway to England before the German invasion, were reported to have reached a Scottish port yesterday to report their 4,935-ton ship torpedoed off north Scotland.

An authoritative British naval source said today it was believed there were no survivors of the destroyer Hunter, which was sunk during the British Navy's first attack on German warships in the Norwegian port of Narvik April 10. The Hunter carried a normal complement of 145 men.

About 100 survivors of the destroyer Hardy, which went aground in the same action, were landed yesterday at a port in Northwest Scotland.

War in U. S. Ports

LOS ANGELES, April 19 (AP)—A campaign between Germany and British interests to obtain custody of Norwegian ships and cargo now in this country's Pacific ports appeared to be developing today.

Dr. George Gyssling, German consul here, in a letter to Norwegian shipping representatives, asked for the names of all their ships now docked in California ports.

He said his instructions came from Germany and requested that the ships remain in neutral ports pending outcome of the present German-Norwegian fighting.

The shipping representatives were silent on the German consul's request, but indicated they knew of no legal reason why they should report their vessels' movements to him.

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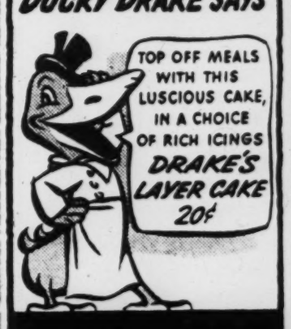

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Martial Law Extended Over All Netherlands

THE HAGUE, April 19 (AP)—The Netherlands will resist with arms any attempt by a foreign power to extend protective help to it, Premier Dirk Jan de Geer declared today. Martial law, already in effect in large areas, was announced to have been applied to the whole country.

In an address broadcast to the Netherlands Indies and the West Indies Colonies as well as to the Homeland, the Premier said that the refusal to accept protection of outside powers applied also to the overseas possessions and that protection was rejected whether "forced on us or laid down in a promise."

A royal decree extending the application of martial law in line with the Premier's announcement was announced.

Mr. de Geer declared it was "out of the question for the Netherlands to discuss with either of the belligerents the supposed possibility of attack by the other party."

"We don't need arrangements," he said. "We shy from them as they would weaken our neutrality."

Against Surprise

As a result of the strengthening of Netherlands defenses, the Prime Minister said, "no belligerent needs to fear being attacked by surprise through our territory.

"Whoever enters our country to attack from here an enemy lying behind will find his way obstructed in the most drastic manner. This secures each of the fighting parties. And this gives us the right to trust even more in the word given from both sides that our neutrality will be respected."

This extension of martial law, he explained, "was to anchor more solidly the government position."

He appealed to the Nation to keep calm and to maintain confidence despite anxieties lest the European war spread to the Low Countries.

The Prime Minister said that "above all else, in these times, it must be our first duty to safeguard our neutrality."

"We have received assurances from both belligerents that they would safeguard this neutrality of ours," he continued. "We trust that this assurance can be relied upon.

Able and Determined

"But in any case we wish to make it perfectly clear that we ourselves are perfectly able as well as determined to protect our neutrality.

"I wish to take this occasion to point out that Holand, at any rate, does not ask for, and is unwilling to accept, the aid or assistance of any third power to maintain its neutrality."

He concluded with "Trusting in God, the Government and Nation will remain strong and defend their liberty."

The Prime Minister said the Netherlands stood outside the European conflict and again offered the services of his Government toward bringing about peace when the belligerents are willing to accept its good offices.

"We will maintain our neutrality toward all sides . . . and no threats or allurements can make us deviate from this," he said.

"Any preventive help which it might be thought of giving us shall be resisted by force of arms."

'Jay-Walks' Cost 50 Cents Each In City of Edmonton

EDMONTON, Alta. (CP)—You can "jay-walk" in Edmonton, just like pedestrians in other Canadian cities—but here you run the risk of paying a fine of 50 cents.

Edmonton, believed to be the only city in the Dominion enforcing a jay-walking ban, put a by-law into effect Dec. 1 last after 11 persons, mostly pedestrians, had been fatally injured in city traffic accidents in less than a year.

Sergeant-Major Alex Riddell, chief of the Edmonton police traffic squad, said the bylaw has resulted in "tremendous improvement" in walking habits in the downtown district. His department and the City Council were jointly responsible for the anti-jay-walking bylaw.

Despite relaxation of the bylaw during the Christmas shopping rush, 101 persons paid 50-cent fines in December. The number rose to 103 in January, but has dropped since then. Only 20 were tagged in the first two weeks of this month.

Mr. Riddell says only visitors from rural areas and other cities who haven't heard about the by-law jay-walk here now. He says that middle-aged housewives are the most persistent offenders against the bylaw and hardest to train.

Vanishing Indians Irk Census Takers

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—The census takers and the Papago Indians in Arizona are in a stalemate.

The Indians, according to Indian Bureau officials here, have good-naturedly, but firmly, decided the census questions are none of the Government's business.

Meetings have been held to explain the law through interpreters, but when the possibility of arrests for continued refusal to answer questions was mentioned, one replied: "The Government talks big, but does nothing."

Most of the census work on Indian reservations is handled through the Indian Service. Officials said they had instructed field representatives to confer with census officials and the United States Attorney to determine what to do next.

Outgo 'Two Chickens'

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19 (AP)—A hole in the roof of a Negro preacher's home was marked down by the census enumerator as a needed "major" repair.

The preacher told his questioner his only income for the week of March 24 was "two chickens."

He placed them in the home for safekeeping, he said—and they flew out through the hole in the roof.

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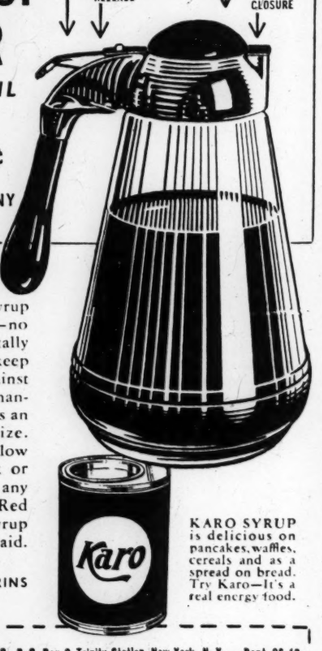
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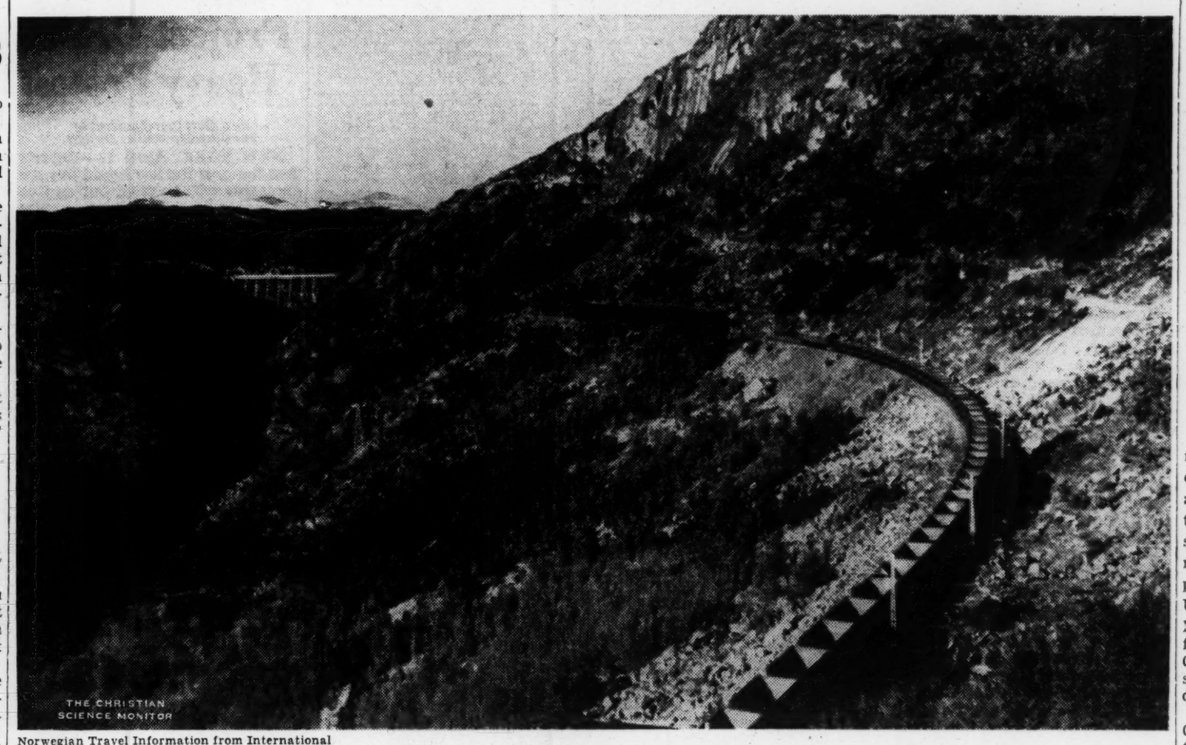

Norwegian Travel Information from International

Ore Is Shipped by Boat From Narvik on Norwegian Coast

The fear that Norway would stop shipments over this mountainous line and thus cripple the Reich's arms manufactures is believed to be a major contributory factor to invasion of King Haakon's country. This picture was made east of Narvik, where the British are trying to regain the port from the German forces which made a surprise landing in the first days of the coup of Hitler's war machine.

Decree Rule In India Wins British Favor

LONDON, April 19 (AP)—The House of Commons and the House of Lords have agreed to resolutions legalizing administration by decree in the seven Indian Provinces in which Congress (Nationalist) Party Ministries have resigned.

The Ministries had resigned in protest against Britain's failure to promise greater freedom for India during the war.

The action yesterday followed a warning by the British Government that it could not grant India complete independence and that if the Nationalist Congress Party carried through its threat of another civil disobedience campaign Britain would employ "full measures" to hold control.

Gandhi's Plans

WARDHA, India, April 19 (AP)—The All-India Congress Party dominated by Mohandas K. Gandhi edged a step closer today to wartime civil disobedience against the rule of Great Britain at the same time Parliamentary debate in London was airing India's Constitutional crisis.

For all its vigorous language, yesterday's resolution of the Party's working committee carried many "ifs" which would have to be removed before any direct action could take place.

The resolution urged all Party Committees to "prepare for" a campaign of civil disobedience, and added:

"The Committee recommends that those members of the Congress (Party) executives who are unable to take the prescribed pledge and shoulder the burden of the struggle under the disciplined guidance of the Congress withdraw from their executive positions."

But far from complete are the Party's moves to transform the whole organization from a political party into a band of zealous, disciplined Satyagrahis (followers of truth), pledged to sacrifice themselves for Mr. Gandhi.

In fact, the most optimistic estimates are that even the surface appearance of compliance with Mr. Gandhi's pre-conditions to action would require months.

The general feeling is that Mr. Gandhi will make at least one more bid for what he calls "honorable compromise" before sending forth his non-violence battalions.

It was held here that warning of Sir Hugh O'Neil, Undersecretary for India, who told the House of Commons yesterday that "full measures" would be taken against civil disobedience, obviously was pointed at Indian industrialists who previously financed peacetime struggles but now are reluctant to interrupt their war profits.

One's Enough

RALEIGH, N. C. (AP)—North Carolina candidates for public office can't use their real names and their nicknames, too.

Attorney Genral Harry McMullan made the ruling that a candidate may use his full name, initials, or nickname on a ballot—but no conbinations.

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Norway Disclaims Nazi Council in Oslo

STOCKHOLM, April 19 (AP)—The Norwegian Legation made public a proclamation by the Norwegian Government from "Somewhere in Norway," today which declared the council of Administration in German-occupied Oslo is "not representing the will of the Norwegian people and has no legal base in any Norwegian law."

[Authorized German sources in Berlin yesterday said King Haakon of Norway had recognized the provisional government but regarded it as merely an administrative committee.]

The proclamation, which was said to have been adopted by the Cabinet Council presided over by the King, said it was "good" that Major Vidkun Quisling, pro-Nazi who proclaimed a government immediately after the German occupation, had had to resign.

Declaring efforts to establish a new government against the legal Norwegian Government under the King "now has been abandoned," the proclamation said "Norway now has only one Government, namely, the Government which has been appointed by the King and which unanimously has been asked by the Storting (Parliament) to remain in office."

The statement described the Council appointed in Oslo as an emergency group which was no substitute for the Government of Norway. It continued:

"This council is bound to work according to instructions by the power that invaded the country with brutal force. It consequently is not representing the will of the Norwegian people. The council may, however, to a certain degree, assist in safeguarding Norwegian rights of citizenship during the time when a hostile power is prevailing in certain parts of the country.

"But it is obvious that the council will have to withdraw its power where the Royal Norwegian Government are regaining their power.

"Every Norwegian citizen ought to feel confident that the King and Government are making all efforts in their power to save the country from foreign rule of force, and to re-establish Norway free and independent as soon as possible.

"All Norwegians must assist in this struggle for liberty if they want to be Norwegians and call themselves Norwegians.

"Through united efforts we shall win our fatherland back again and make the Norwegian people masters of their own country."

Germans Put Rein On Food in Oslo

By the Associated Press

Stockholm, April 19

The "Government" Committee of Oslo has urged strict economy to meet the city's shortage of certain foodstuffs. Needed supplies of potatoes and green vegetables were reported arriving by the truckload, however.

Restrictions on travel were lifted to the extent that men between the ages of 18 and 45 could enter Oslo without special passports, but the ban on leaving still was enforced.

Despite reassurances from the German captors and the Oslo "Government," a major portion of the civilian population remained outside the city in refuges sought when the Germans first marched in Tuesday a week ago.

The Oslo authorities issued an order that those returning by next Saturday could get tickets of credit to make purchases, paying for the tickets later.

Envoy Expelled

BERLIN, April 19 (AP)—Germany ordered the Norwegian Minister to Germany, Arne Scheel, to leave Berlin today.

The action was tantamount to breaking off diplomatic relations with the Norwegian Government of King Haakon VII and Premier Johan Nygaardsvold.

The Legation staff was ordered to leave with the Minister.

Despite the German invasion of Norway, the German Government had continued to receive Mr. Scheel as the envoy of a friendly power and had urged him to get his Government to co-operate with the Germans.

On instructions from the King and Premier, Mr. Scheel yesterday had asked Germany for permission to remain at his post. The answer given today was that he and his staff must leave at once.

It was explained officially that Germany took this abrupt action "in view of the hostile attitude of King Haakon."

The Swedish Minister, Arvid Richert, took over the affairs of the Norwegian legation.

'Council's' Duties

OSLO, April 19 (AP)—Ingolf Elster Christensen, chief of the administrative council which has taken over civil government functions in German-occupied territory, today outlined the duties of his council as re-establishment of "normal" conditions behind the German lines.

The council was appointed by the Supreme Court, although the Norwegian Government, fugitive from the German invasion, denies its authority.

Demobilized soldiers and unemployed persons are to be sent home to work, Mr. Christensen declared, saying his task was "limited to restarting production within occupied territory, relieving the population and creating livable conditions.

"Our chief duty is to create a connection between producers and consumers and between farming districts and small towns on one side and Oslo on the other," he said.

Nazis Forced Norse Ships To Betray Own Coast Guns

WASHINGTON, April 19—The Norwegian Legation said today that one of the tricks Germany used in invading Norway was to shield its warships from coastal artillery by moving in behind an enforced screen of small Norwegian boats.

"The fort (Agdenes) could not shoot without massacreing Norwegian vessels," the Legation quoted a cable forwarded via Stockholm. "During the uncertainty which arose in this manner in the dark night the Germans got in."

All in all, the Norwegian summary said, it was German trickery and not Norwegian treachery led to Norway's surrender or defeat.

[The Legation's report substantiates the earlier dispatches from the special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who, after extensive investigation in Oslo, reported the details of Nazi-planned treachery which opened the way for German troops to enter Norway.]

Other points in the Legation account:

Repeatedly, false reports were sent to Norwegian troops southeast of Oslo stating that their government had ordered them to surrender.

A false order instructing Norwegian troops not to shoot until Germans actually attacked put the defenders in an indefensible position.

A Norwegian fort fired on a Norwegian train because of a German-sent false report that German troops were on the train.

Also, the Legation made public another cable categorically denying that Norwegian troops were led by treacherous officers, that the soldiers were ill equipped and worse fed and that the men never had an opportunity to fight.

Invade by Air

LONDON, April 19 (AP)—Germany is flying about 2,000 troops a day to Norway, it was estimated today by a Norwegian Government official newly arrived in London.

Scandinavian observers placed the number of German soldiers now in Norway at 60,000.

German bombers have pursued King Haakon VII and his Government in the flight from Oslo through the aid of "German espionage," the Norwegian charged.

'Silver Lining' For Wall Street

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP)—A display of armed might on its own doorstep diverted Wall Street's attention for awhile April 17 from war news and speculation in armament stocks.

United States Coast Guardsmen carrying submachine guns and police squads threw a protecting ring around a disabled truck-trailer heavily loaded with silver bound from the Government's downtown assay office to Treasury vaults in the hills behind the West Point Military Academy, 50 miles up the Hudson River.

The silver convoy broke down on Wall Street in front of the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. and across from the Stock Exchange, at the country's best known money hub. A repair crew, after an hour's work, got the treasure started on its journey again.

Financial news tickers capitioned the incident: "Silver lining in Wall Street."

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Freedom and Industry Held Twin Bases of Democracy

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 19 (AP)—James H. R. Cromwell, United States Minister to Canada, today formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator from New Jersey and linked himself to the economic and international views of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Cromwell was in Canada as the statement of candidacy, expected since State party leaders, headed by Mayor Frank Hague of New Jersey City, indorsed him several weeks ago, was made from his home here through State Senator James I. Bowers.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — That freedom must be all-round, for the individual in thought and action and in industrial initiative, and that any attempt to apply dictatorship methods on this continent must fail, was the opinion expressed by James H. R. Cromwell, United States Minister to Canada.

Mr. Cromwell addressed an overflow audience at a meeting of the Canadian Club of Montreal. His subject was "Freedom and Industry."

In speaking of industry, Mr. Cromwell said he was thinking of the form of productive enterprise upon which prosperity, livelihood, and the very type and character of modern machine civilization depends. He said that freedom was something we took too much for granted. "In fact, it has become as unconsidered a factor in our daily lives as the very air we breathe. Yet it immediately becomes evident that our daily existence, our habits of thought, our methods of business, the general tenor of our lives, all are vitally affected by the fact that we are free men doing business in a free country," he said.

Half Slave, Half Free

There has been a time in men's thinking when government, industry, labor, and the social sciences were placed in separate niches, and when each seemed to belong to a world of itself, Mr. Cromwell declared.

"Today we know how wrong was that conception," he added. "We know that many things done to, or by, labor necessarily affect industry, and that what affects industry affects employment and prosperity. We know if freedom is affected in one field, it is necessarily affected in the others. We cannot be half slave and half free in the exercise of our democratic rights if our essential liberties are to be maintained."

Mr. Cromwell pointed out that this subject of economic and individual freedom was particularly interesting because the progress of the United States and Canada represents two great democratic experiments in North America in the New World.

"These experiments are no less significant, because of the fact that your country is at war and mine is not. For while our two countries go their different ways in the present crisis, both are more than ever alert to the necessity of maintaining before the world the ideals of liberty for which they stand," declared Mr. Cromwell.

Guarding Democracy

"We must see to it that the continuance of our great experiment in democracy in North America is not endangered by any irresponsible step on either side of our frontier which would circumscribe a free flow of trade, or tend to place industry in a straightjacket, a step which would involve, in its consequences, more and more control over industry and therefore less and less opportunity for initiative, for freedom, for enterprise."

Nowhere are the beneficent results of liberal policies as applied to international trade more readily apparent than in the recent history of Canadian-American trade relations, he declared.

"Fortunately," he said, "the Governments and peoples on both sides of the border wisely rejected the panaceas so plausibly presentd by the proponents of economic nationalism. Most Canadians and Americans are quick to recognize that fundamental principles remain the same whether they are applied to domestic trade or to foreign trade. The barren accomplishments of those who sought to restore foreign trade through regimentation, the application of prohibitive tariffs or embargoes and the use of artificial trade restraints, were so evident that these methods now have little appeal in North America.

Foreign Trade

"Therefore, while foreign trade in many other sections of the world was languishing or stagnating, negotiations were undertaken by the representatives of Canada and the United States which led to the 1935 Trade Agreement. This agreement proved to be so mutually advantageous that its scope was soon broadened and a second trade agreement was signed which went into effect a little over a year ago. Canada and the United States had joined together in pointing out a way to the restoration of sound and constructive international trade."

Mr. Cromwell pointed out that the advocates of this "closed economy" demanded that "to make trial of their illusory theory, we should lay all that is held most dear, personal liberty, freedom of speech and action upon the altar of regimentation.

"Freedom is the freedom to experiment, to test, and even to make blunders. That is the way of true intelligence, and it is there that we shall reap the rewards of industry," he concluded.

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I have had a very real admiration for Lee Sims for many years, both as composer and as pianist. Now, I am very happy, indeed, to bear witness to the very interesting manner in which he has handled the hard problems of "getting across" to aspiring pianists those practical and workable solutions for skilful performance of our current American music: "Modern Piano" is very well done.

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Reynaud Gets 504-to-0 Vote Of Confidence in the Chamber

By William Henry Chamberlin
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, April 19 (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies tonight gave the government of Premier Paul Reynaud a unanimous vote of confidence. The vote was 504 to 0.

It was the second vote of confidence for the Reynaud cabinet which took office March 21. It contrasted sharply with the first vote, on March 22, in which there was only a one-vote majority, though that later was increased to 17 votes by [illegible] of stand by a number [illegible] parties.

PARIS, April 19—Following up the advantage which he won in receiving a hearty and unanimous ovation in the conservative Senate yesterday, Premier Paul Renaud today gained acceptance of his proposal that the Chamber of Deputies should discuss in secret session seven interpellations dealing with conduct of the war.

The Chamber, now meeting behind closed doors, will doubtless hear from M. Reynaud a statement regarding the military situation and general diplomatic outlook in a speech similar to that given in the Senate which won him a distinct personal success yesterday.

The Premier interpellators in the Chamber include men of quite different political persuasions ranging from the old-fashioned Nationalist Jean Ybarnégaray, to the Neo-Socialist, Marcel Deat, who last spring and summer identified himself with a campaign of opposition to the policy of vigorously supporting Poland and checking German expansion in Eastern Europe.

Wide Range of Subjects

It is probable that their questions will cover a wide range of subjects, from the progress of military and naval operations, to Norway, and to the increasingly tense and complicated diplomatic outlook.

M. Renaud is probably correct in judging that the present moment is opportune to pose again the question of confidence which received a rather halting and unsatisfactory answer when his Cabinet obtained such a narrow majority when it first confronted the Chamber last month.

There has been a distinct growth of non-party feeling throughout the country that the new phase of the war inaugurated when fighting began in Scandinavia is too serious for indulgence of partisan bickerings and Cabinet crises.

M. Reynaud can point to cutting the German iron route along the Norwegian coast and the sinking and disabling of a considerable part of the Germna Navy as a tangible response to the general demand for more active prosecution of the war which became especially vocal after the fall of Finland. M. Reynaud is definitely a city man and the Senate more than the Chamber represents rural France.

It is a reasonable assumption therefore that the ovation which the Premier received in the Senate was based on some solid conviction of proofs of work well done presented in the course of his speech.

The diplomatic horizon of the war, immensely widened in the last 10 days, now stretches from Holland to the Netherlands Indies Empire on the other side of the world, with the Balkans perhaps a special zone of potential explosion.

One finds a theory in some well-informed circles here that the invasion of Denmark and Norway is only the opening phase of a spectacular effort by Herr Hitler to win the war quickly by a combination of military action and diplomatic pressure.

According to this theory Herr Hitler expected that Norway, like Denmark, would submit. A Sweden encircled would have had little prospect of resistance to Nazi demands and Holland might have gone the way of the Scandinavian countries, giving Japan a chance to stake out a claim to the Netherlands Indies.

Signor Mussolini, encouraged and incited by these German successes, might then have co-operated with a German push into the Balkans, and France and England faced by so many setbacks, might have been forced to conclude a disadvantageous peace.

Halted by Norwegian Resistance

The holders of this theory, which obviously cannot be proved or disproved until more exact knowledge of the German plan is available, believe Herr Hitler's scheme was upset by Norwegian resistance which made possible the British landing and setting up of an Allied counterweight.

Some parts of the scheme, such as the hostile attitude of the Italian press and the Japanese suggestion of interest in the Netherland Indies, revealed themselves, but without the accompaniment of a quick and easy German success more adventurous moves by the other powers were checked if not abandoned. The future may cast some light on the correctness of this theory.

Meanwhile France keeps the closest diplomatic watch on the Balkan developments where some observers believe encouraging signs of relaxation of the strain are visible in the Russo-Rumanian agreement to withdraw troops to a certain distance from the border and the Yugoslav decision to send a commercial mission to Moscow. A sign pointing in the other direction is the alleged substantial concentration of German troops in Slovakia and Carinthia.

Allied-Norse Staffs in Contact

Continued from Page 1

already control the railway to the Swedish border.

They are expanding their gains in the Oslo district, where, however, three Norwegian forts are putting up stout resistance.

Trogstad fortress, 10 miles south of captured Eidsvold, and Hoetrop fortress, also in the district near Oslo, are holding fast behind their big guns and well-stocked commissaries.

Also besieged is the Possem fortress near Mysen, 50 miles southeast of Oslo.

The Norwegian defenders are reported supplied with heavy artillery, ammunition and povisions for a long siege in their concrete forts.

Stiff Resistance at Forts

Further north, a similar situation is reported at the Hegre fortress, 25 miles east of Trondheim, where about 100 men are resisting despite bombardment by German artillery and 1,000-pound aerial bombs which have silenced some of their guns. The fortress is on the Trondheim Railway which runs to the Swedish border and which is held by the Germans.

The Norwegians are backing up the Trogstad and Hoetorp forts in positions stretching in a line along the southern edge of three "finger lakes," Mjosa, Randsfjord, and Sperillen, which point toward Oslo.

South of that line and threatening its east end, however, the Germans are pushing forward.

The Nazis are reported advancing in force north of Kongsvinger, near the Swedish border, using trucks, busses and field guns and liberal quantities of machine guns.

They are believed engaged now on the Flisa River, an eastern tributary of the Glommen, in a flanking drive on Elverum, lake village 75 miles north of Oslo.

They have captured Kongsberg, southeast of Oslo, and destroyed the broadcasting station.

Nazis Driving Northward

Further to the south, they hold Kristiansand, Evje and Egersund, southeastern coast town which is the terminus of the cable to England.

From Bergen, western port, they launched a northward offensive and entered Bjornfjorden, endeavoring to land.

They also are fighting northward from Stavanger, southeastern coast city and important airbase, in another of their fanning out operations.

Danes Duped By Pledge Of No Invasion

Continued from Page 1

little country with its high standards of living, its freedom of press and speech had become literally overnight a front-line fighting area within which neither a high standard of living can exist nor can freedom of speech and press be maintained.

Resistance Held Hopeless

Most of the persons I met took it for granted they had no alternative. Even had Denmark started years ago to build fortifications and train an army, it never could have withstood a German army. Unlike Switzerland, it had no natural defense. The few defenses it did have were built against a possible British landing, never against a German invasion. Resistance would have meant destruction. Most Danes still feel it was better to spare their wives and children by submitting quietly than to have attempted futile resistance.

But I found some who were beginning to think that perhaps it might not have been so much worse to go down in desolation than face a future in which their shipping industry, overseas markets, and prize cattle all are gone.

"Feuertaufe," a German film portraying grim "baptism of fire" which was Poland's penalty for daring to resist, was promptly installed in one of Copenhagen's biggest theaters to help persuade the Danes they had chosen the wisest course. That film, incidentally, was released in Berlin just four days before the German Army went into Denmark and Norway. An American film, "Borrowed Days," was taken off to make room for the reminder of what might have happened to Denmark. Another immediate withdrawal from the screen after the occupation was Greta Garbo's "Ninotchka" which treated Germany's Russian ally with unseemly levity. Other American films remain and play to packed houses every night. I found there, as in Prague, people looking to American films, no matter how oid, as a momentary means of escape from actuality.

Underground Activity

The atmosphere is more unhappy than in Prague. The Czechs have had generations of experience of living under another nation during which the technique of underground activity was bred into them. When the Germans came the Czechs merely picked up the old technique where they had dropped it in 1918 and soon were printing their illegal newspapers and maintaining an underground communication system. Further, they enjoy this kind of activity and find it some compensation.

But the Danes have no such tradition, and no such compensating activity.

Their only concern now that occupation is a fact is to temper its severity to the maximum by meeting every German requirement to the utmost of their ability.

I found this desperate effort to comply everywhere I went in Danish Government offices, in Danish newspaper offices, among individuals. They mouthed the German's phrase "loyal co-operation" ad nauseum. Their police and their censorship try to anticipate every least German desire. The British correspondents were arrested.

The Danish Foreign Office has established a censorship which far exceeds anything in Berlin in severity. Correspondents in Copenhagen who wish to write with some freedom obtain telephone facilities at the German Legation where the Danish censorship does not reach.

British Writers Protest

British correspondents, who are to be interned on the Island of Bogoe, feel badly treated. Their French and Polish colleagues were evacuated, thanks to the French Minister who refused to leave the City without his journalists as well as the Polish Legation staff and the one Polish correspondent.

The British legation, according to British correspondents, did not inform its journalists that it was leaving and made no provision for their evacuation on the diplomatic train. Before being arrested, the British group held a meeting at which it passed a resolution detailing the alleged failure of the Legation to do anything for them, and voting to present the resolution to the American Minister with the request that he transmit its contents to their publishers in Britain. They are assured comfortable living quarters and will be under supervision of the American Minister, but their chances of being evacuated before the end of the war are considered very slight.

The entire foreign community, including Americans as well as British and French, is deeply disturbed. Departure for even Americans is virtually impossible. The writer who was on a special trip arranged by the German Foreign Office, was held up three days in getting away.

Presbyterians Protest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTER, S. C.—At its spring meeting held here, the Catawba Presbytery of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, comprising the counties of Cherokee, Chester, York, Fairfield, Lancaster and Richland, adopted a message directed to President Roosevelt by Dr. Oliver Johnson, Pastor of the A. R. P. Church at Winnsboro, S. C., in which he expressed much displeasure with the Chief Executive's recent action in dispatching an American emissary to the Vatican at Rome.

Asks Her to Stand by Him in His Job

Wide World

J. Edgar Hoover and Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.
Director of Bureau of Federal Investigation talks with President General of Daughters of the American Revolution.

D. A. R. Backs Defense Policy; Bans Federal Education Plan

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 19—Increased national defense was asked by the Daughters of the American Revolution at the closing session of their forty-ninth congress here as peace insurance for the Americas.

"Whereas events in the world today indicate that peace in the Western Hemisphere depends essentially on national defenses to maintain law and order, the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution indorses the purposes of legislation for strengthening the armed forces and fortifications of the United States," said a resolution uninamously adopted.

In other resolutions, the D. A. R. opposed a Federal department of education, reaffirmed support of restrictive immigration policies, indorsed registration of foreign propaganda agents in the United States, and recorded their confidence in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Attacks on the Federal Bureau of Investigation are the work of un-American organizations, J. Edgar Hoover, Bureau Chief, told the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"I charge that accusations indicating a purpose on the part of the FBI to become an OGPU, a Gestapo, a national police, or anything resembling such bodies, emanate directly or indirectly," declared Mr. Hoover, "from certain anti-American bodies who hope to discredit the FBI as a step in a general plan to disrupt the entire United States, or from well-meaning but misinformed persons who have fallen to the lies and utterly false information of those who would tear asunder America's machinery of law enforcement."

The chief G-man reported that the Communist Party of America last week had issued orders for a campaign against the FBI, to proceed by an attempt to involve FBI special agents in situations where they might be accused of crimes or improper activities.

"The Federal Bureau of Investigation," Mr. Hoover told the women, "is exactly the same organization which battled the underworld in the black hours of the kidnaping menace and which has successfully solved 177 of 179 kidnapings since June, 1932. It is the same organization which has successfully met the extortion and bank robbery menace. All I can say is that if the FBI was a good organization when fiends like Bruno Richard Hauptmann, John Dillinger, Alvin Karpis and hundreds of other blood-crazed gangsters roamed America, then it is still good today, when personalities like Earle Browder, Fritz Kuhn, and other representatives of un-American organizations, no matter under what name they masquerade, seek to lead you by lies, smoke screens and innuendoes into treacherous trails."

Un-American groups were also charged before the Congress with inciting a "Peace Front attack."

"We must defend ourselves against peace propaganda as well as war propaganda," the D. A. R.'s were warned by their National Defense Chairman, Mrs. Imogen B. Emery, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

"There is a decided Peace Front attack from subversive influences, with a definite purpose to disband military organizations, such as R. O. T. C., C. M. T. C. and CCC.

"Examine the activities of every organization you are tempted to join," Mrs. Emery advised the women. "Remember that many are pressure groups that put the screws on and attempt to divert the road of freedom into socialism, internationalism, and communism. Examine also the peace policy of your church groups," she urged, "for they are being undermined most successfully, all in the name of a new social order."

The D. A. R. paid tribute to the Americas and to their neighbor here in Washington, the Pan American Union. A program of Latin-American music was interspersed with "good neighbor" speeches by Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Director General of the Pan American Union, by Dr. Hector David Castro, Minister of El Salvador, and by Dr. Henry F. Grady, Assistant Secretary of State.

"It is as important to get trade barriers between the Americas reduced as it is to keep the territorial boundaries clear of menacing and provocative military fortifications," Dr. Grady held.

Building of boys was described to the congress as the "No. 1 construction job in America today," by Sanford Bates, Executive Director of the Boys Clubs of America, in an afternoon address. "Our opportunity," he declared, "is not to subsidize youth with a Government job, not to say there is a substitute for individual enterprise, but to see that united community action provides an environment in which boys can find wholesome outlets for energy."

Seven new Vice-Presidents General, installed for 3-year terms at the final session of the congress today were: Mrs. Reuben Edward Knight, Alliance, Neb.; Mrs. William Harrison Hightower, Thomaston, Ga.; Mrs. Jacob F. Zimmerman, Harvey, Ill.; Mrs. Eugene N. Davis, Raleigh, N. C.; Mrs. B. H. Geagley, Lansing, Mich.; Miss Marion Seelye, Abilene, Kan.; and Mrs. Fred C. Morgan, Saco, Maine.

Mrs. Wilbur B. Blakeslee, of Baltimore, Md., was elected to fill an unexpired term of one year as Vice-President General. New honorary Vice-Presidents General elected were Mrs. Gerald Livingston Schuyler, of Denver, Colo., and Mrs. William Henderson Vaught, of Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Dog Chooses Owner Who Befriended It

LAPORTE, Ind., April 19 (AP)—A dog's preference for its new master weighed more in court than photographs submitted by the previous owner to show it was his missing pet.

Frank Sacks, of Michigan City, took a half-starved hound from the dog pound to save it from destruction. Walter Fritz, of Laporte, claimed it had been his and recovered it by a replevin suit. Mr. Sacks appealed.

The dog, brought to court, barked and ran to Mr. Sacks. The jury looked at Mr. Fritz's evidence but awarded the hound to Mr. Sacks.

Dog-Catcher Repents

ATHENS, Ga., April 19 (AP)—Floyd Waters believed what he had heard about hard-hearted dog catchers when one stepped right into a pet contest and said Floyd's mongrel entry must have a $2 license or go to the pound.

The boy had no money so two University of Georgia football players started a purse with 50 cents. Others in the crowd built the fund to $1.75, and at last a kind-hearted man put in the final quarter.

Floyd changed his mind. The final contributor was the "hard-hearted" dog catcher.

Howes to Quit Work In Postal Department

WASHINGTON (AP)—William W. Howes, First Assistant Postmaster General, announced after a White House call April 15 that he was going to resign because he was getting into politics.

He said no date had been set for his retirement from the Post Office Department, but that he was going to head an uninstructed delegation from South Dakota to the Democratic national convention in Chicago in July. One reason for resigning, Mr. Howes said, was that he wants to become a Democratic National Committeeman.

Goat Bombing Project Draws Heavy Protest

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 19—Reports that the new Barlow liquid oxygen explosive will be tried out on live goats at a Maryland experimental station this month stirred national headquarters of American Humane Societies to united efforts today in a campaign to prevent the experiments.

The Associated Press reported yesterday that Senator Morris Sheppard of the Senate Military Affairs Committee had declared that the Barlow explosive would definitely be tried out on goats unless the experiment were held up by a Maryland law prohibiting other than medical experiments on live animals. The date reportedly set was April 30.

Strongly Condemned

Officials at the American Humane Association strongly condemned the proposal to test the efficacy of liquid oxygen bombs on live animals, while a spokesman for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals said that if the reports proved correct, 600 anticruelty societies throughout the United States would be rallied in opposition.

"When the decision to test the explosive against live animals was first reported some days ago, we immediately memorialized Senators and Representatives by letter and telegram, urging opposition to the experiment," Sydney A. Coleman, President of the American Humane Association, declared. "Then we received a wire from Secretary of War Woodring saying that it had been abandoned, and Representative Clason of Massachusetts informed us that another type of test probably would be arranged."

Favor Other Means

Broadcasts opposing the experiment were sponsored by the Humane Societies this week, while S. P. C. A. organizations in many sections of the United States were sending letters to members of Congress from their local districts expressing their disapproval. The S. P. C. A. here reported that many Representatives had declared themselves opposed to allowing the projected tests to be held.

At American Humane Association headquarters the opinion was voiced that there were undoubtedly other ways and means of testing the effect of the pressure blasts or vacuums said to be produced by the liquid oxygen explosive.

Court Is Only Hope

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 19—While public protest against the use of live goats in testing the lethal power of liquid oxygen bombs continued to mount here, the Washington Chapter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals declared that only the intervention of the Maryland courts could prevent the scheduled tests from going through.

An Illinois magazine devoted to animals has filed suit for a restraining injunction at Towson, Maryland, and the case will be heard April 23. The action in Maryland was necessary since the experiments would take place at the Army's proving ground at Aberdeen, Maryland.

The suit was filed under a Maryland law which forbids experiments upon animals except when such tests are judged to be to the public interest. In times past, the law has applied particularly to medical experiments on animals.

The S. P. C. A. said that it would continue to protest to the members of the joint House-Senate committee under whose auspices the tests would take place, but pointed out that previous protests had been brushed aside. The case reached its present stage yesterday when Senator Morris Sheppard (D) of Texas, Chairman of the joint committee, announced that that body had approved the tests for April 30 unless restrained by law.

The liquid oxygen bomb was invented by Lester B. Barlow of Baltimore and is credited with immense power and destructiveness. As explained by Mr. Barlow yesterday the explosive would be contained in canvas bags rather than in steel casings thereby proving—presumably on the goats—that the bomb works its destruction through detonation waves rather than through steel particles.

Dr. Harrison Made Adrian College Head

ADRIAN, Mich., April 19 (AP)—Dr. Samuel J. Harrison, for the last 10 years a professor of the Bible and of religion at Albion (Mich.) College, was named President of Adrian College yesterday the Board of Trustees announced.

Dr. Harrison, well-known in Methodist educational circles, will assume his duties here June 16. He succeeded Dr. Harlan L. Feeman, President for 23 years, who was named President Emeritus.

Dr. Harrison received his degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology at Boston University in 1925.

Co-operative Groups Win Rating for Study

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUGENE, Ore. — Co-operative living organizations on the University of Oregon campus won high standing in group scholarship for the winter term, by announcement of Dr. Earl M. Pallett, registrar.

The three women's clubs, Highland House, Hilyard House, and University House, took the first three places in the order named. The Canard Club, Campbell Co-op and Kirkwood Co-op made fourth, fifth, and seventh in the men's organizations.

British Workers' Conference Brings Strong Anti-War Vote

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Strength of the anti-war vote was a feature of this year's series of Spring Conference of Unions and other workers' organizations in Britain.

The powerful co-operative movement, at its conference in London, defeated a "stop the war" resolution. But the card vote showed as many as 1,323,000 members favoring an immediate negotiated peace compared with 3,235,000 supporting continuation of the war.

Two other organizations—the National Union of Clerks and the Shop Assistants Union—actually carried resolutions demanding an end to "this imperiatist war," thereby showing that the most vociferous champions of proletarian action are now to be found among the black-coat workers.

Vote Acts as Warning

While this anti-war vote by no means represents the view of the Trade Union movement, it serves as a warning signal to the Government against too complacent an attitude to the question of national unity and at the same time sets the Labor movement a problem in how to convert its own left-wing or at all events prevent such a doctrine from spreading.

The anti-war vote comprised a mixture of Pacifist and Communist opinion. Pacifism has always been strong in the co-operative movement, especially among women members.

The Shop Assistants Union has earned a reputation for being influenced by an active Communist membership but both it and the National Union of Clerks drew the line when it came to resolutions supporting Soviet action against Finland. In both cases these resolutions were defeated.

In face of the critical minority of working-class opinion which is not behind the war effort, responsible Labor leaders have been striving from conference platform, on the radio and in Parliament to convince Labor that it stands to loose most by a patched-up peace.

Indecision Blamed

Co-operative Party M. P. Alfred Barnes warned the Co-operative Conference that it was facing the stark reality of whether working-class organizations are to survive. Their counterparts in Germany had been destroyed, he said.

He blamed the war on past indecision in face of Fascist aggression, adding: "How much greater will be the price to be paid in the future if we falter now?"

In similar tone Mr. Will Holmes, Chairman of the Trades Union Congress, in a radio speech declared the war was being fought to preserve personal freedom. "No real home in the world," he said, "can be safe while Naziism rides roughshod over every principle upon which decent human relationships are based."

Other speakers have pointed out how the antiwar minority expresses its views with freedom and yet seems to forget how freedom was achieved and how quickly it would be lost if the Allies were defeated in the war or were forced into an indecisive peace.

Alliance Sought Support

War critics among the co-operators in particular have also been reminded that only recently the International Co-operative Alliance was desiring fresh means of support for fellow co-operaters in flight from dictatorship countries. In Germany, Russia, Italy and Spain, it is pointed out, their movement has been crushed into subordination to the state.

Another feature of the spring conferences was the determination expressed by workers' organizations that the war effort should not deflect them from defending their hard-won democratic rights and maintaining the standard of living in the lower paid section of the community.

The Independent Labor Party approved a wartime program providing for appropriation of all personal incomes above a "standard of comfort," adoption of a national minimum wage and state family allowances. Anxiety lest in war conditions bureaucracy should infringe Trade Union rights was expressed.

The Trade Union Congress heard its Chairman, Mr. Holmes, reaffirm that the Unions must continue their fight to rid Britain of social evils and injustices.

Objectors Heard

LONDON (AP)—From last June until early April, Great Britain called up about 1,000,000 young militiamen and of these approximately one in 50 claimed exemption as a conscientious objector. The exact total of objectors was 21,439.

By February 24, 8,325 had been heard by local tribunals and 1,070 registered as conscientious objectors on the condition they undertake work important to the nation's war effort. A third group of 2,040 had been classified as conscientious objectors who would do noncombatant duties with the armed forces, while 1,479 were removed from the Register of Conscientious Objectors and ordered to register for duty with the forces.

There are 15 tribunals which hear such cases. The tribunes, lawyers, judges, municipal officials, are in the main fair and pleasant spoken although some cannot resist the opportunity for some well publicized flag waving.

But even the New Statesman and Nation, Britain's leading liberal weekly, finds the tribunals "just" and comments that in them "British democracy is working."

Detroit Woman Receives $11,000 By Will of Man She Aided Long Ago

DETROIT, April 19 (AP)—A woman who befriended a beggar injured in an alley fight six years ago was notified that he had passed on and had left her $11,000. The woman is Mrs. Aubert Thrasher, a practical nurse with eight children. She was astonished at the news and had difficulty recalling the incident.

No less amazed by the strange will was probate Judge Thomas C. Murphy, who was designated to receive $2,000, presumably as consideration for seeing that the Thrasher bequest is carried out.

Judge Murphy said investigation showed that Kanover left $13,002 in postal and bank savings. No other will was found and apparently there are no relatives. A public administrator is handling the estate.

Mrs. Thrasher said Kanover was injured in a fight near her home in 1934. She bathed and treated his wounds. He wrote his name in an address book and said he would one day repay her kindness. She paid little attention to the remark. The will said:

"I, Nathan Kanover, do here by my own will want to leave everything I have and own to this and no one else but her. She did me a good turn years ago. So I leave $2,000 to Judge Thomas C. Murphy of Probate Court, Detroit, Mich., and everything else I have goes to Mrs. A. Thrasher. Please, Mr. Judge, see that this is done for me as I won't be here long now.

"I print this so you will know it is legal. I print my name in her book so you can know it is the same."

Wayne County Group Must Go to Trial

DETROIT, April 19 (AP)—Circuit Judge Homer Ferguson, the one-man Grand Jury of Wayne County, yesterday ordered Prosecutor Duncan C. McCrea, Sheriff Thomas C. Wilcox and 31 other defendants in vice and gambling conspiracy charges held for trial.

A month ago Judge Ferguson, who has been sitting as examining magistrate on charges preferred by his Grand Jury, ordered Prosecutor McCrea and 12 others held for trial on charges of conspiracy to operate a $1,000,000-a-year baseball pool.

Thus at least 46 persons, including 14 present and former law enforcement officials, must stand trial. Thirty-two have been described as gamblers and vice resort keepers who, the Grand Jury charges, paid hundreds of thousands of dollars for "protection" over the last few years in a gigantic conspiracy.

Mr. McCrea, who aspires to the United States Senate, and his chief investigator, Harry Colburn, are co-defendants in both the baseball-gaming conspiracy and the vice-and-gambling plot cases.

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President Seeks to Use All Relief Cash at Once

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 19 — President Roosevelt is dropping the problem of relief, taxes, balanced budget and unemployment upon his successor. At least that is one interpretation of the effect of his request to Congress yesterday for authority to use up all the proposed $975,000,000 relief appropriation in eight months of the fiscal year instead of 12 months.

The fiscal year begins in July. Eight months later would be February. And the new President (whom some New Dealers still ardently hope will be Mr. Roosevelt himself) takes office in January. Thus, if the relief closet is going to be bare by the time the new President is inaugurated, the first necessity he faces will be to get a big new relief sum.

The next President, anyway one looks at it, is going to have a hard time of it on the fiscal side. Mr. Roosevelt's request for additional discretionary authority from Congress threw the matter for the first time into the spotlight.

What Comes After

Some people are less interested in the election, than in what is going to happen after the election. With the Treasury now playing peek-a-boo with the $45,000,000,000 debt limit, they can see nothing but fiscal grief for any new President, whether he is Republican or Democrat.

Intimates No New Taxes

Mr. Roosevelt, in casual terms, at his press conference made evident that he had no expectation of new taxes in the final months of his term. That means responsibility for unpopular new taxes goes to the next incumbent. And without new taxes, few observers believe that economy alone can balance the budget on America's new scale of living.

Mr. Roosevelt asked for authority to use up the relief item in eight months instead of 12 months. There seemed to be no question that he expected he would have to use up most of it in that time if authority were granted. This means that the incoming President will have to ask for an immediate $500,000,000 to take care of the remaining four relief months.

Mr. Roosevelt offered a hope that Congress would so reduce his budget, and that additional income collections would so improve federal revenue, that the debt limit would not be exceeded. But if the Treasury continues on its present border-line position just under the debt limit, the new President will have to meet that issue, too.

Baby to Congress

Mr. Roosevelt referred to all these matters briefly at his press conference before departing for his vacation at Warm Springs, but gave no indication of how they should be solved. He expressed the hope that economies and higher revenues would make up for the absence of the $460,000,000 in taxes which he asked Congress to give him. Congress, he agreed, has no intention of voting any new taxes just before the election. The responsibility, Mr. Roosevelt obviously felt, was on Congress.

Some opposition has now broken out in Congress against the President's relief proposal. If it is not accepted, however, it will mean that a great number of relief recipients will be thrown off the rolls.

How much lower the request for $975,000,000 was compared with earlier WPA expenditures can be seen from past figures:

1935-6	$1,420,000,000
1936-7	1,824,000,000
1937-8	1,436,000,000
1938-9	2,225,000,000
1939-40	1,477,000,000

Dewey Leader in New York Hotly Assailed by Lehman

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 19—National politics, rather than the interests of the Empire State, were the motivating influences which controlled the 1940 Legislature in Albany, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman declared in an address at a dinner in tribute to James A. Farley, Postmaster General in President Roosevelt's Cabinet and Democratic National and State Chairman, at the Astor Hotel here last night.

Lifting the veil that thinly concealed the driver of the legislative machine, the Governor, without mentioning Thomas E. Dewey, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, struck out sharply at the forces at work to put the 92 delegates from New York State aboard the Dewey band wagon in Philadelphia in June and named Edwin F. Jaeckle, the new Republican State Chairman and Dewey leader, as the boss of this group, which constituted the majority in the 1940 session. The Jaeckel control was "sinister," he declared, and all legislation was viewed by him in the light of how it would effect Mr. Dewey's chances for the presidential nomination.

Blamed For Budget

No important step was taken by the legislative majority without Mr. Jaeckle's consent, the Governor charged, with the result that the State budget was "completely unbalanced" and the authorization of expenditures was "far in excess of prospective receipts." Needed appropriations for relief were cut, he declared, and virtually every progressive measure introduced was defeated.

"Even the bills to outlaw the dirty business of wiretapping and unlawful search and seizure were killed," he continued.

"No step of any importance was or could be taken by the Legislature throughout the session without permission from the present Republican State Chairman, Edwin F. Jaeckle, and the small group of political leaders who, to all intents and purposes, served as the Legislature of the State of New York.

"The bewildered Republican legislative leaders did not dare call their souls their own. They were completely under the control of this small group of powerful Republican political leaders."

"Situation Sinister"

Mr. Lehman declared that in the 12 years he had been Lieutenant Governor and Governor of New York State he had never seen anything in Albany which could approach "the sinister situation which existed during the last two sessions of the Legislature."

"The 1940 session is a very clear example of the power and the evil of 'backroom' control by men not responsible in any way to the electorate, but who, nevertheless, completely and ruthlessly control a supine Legislature," he said.

"That control forced the legislative leaders to leave a completely unbalanced budget; to authorize over my protest expenditures far in excess of prospective receipts; to cut needed appropriations for relief, and to defeat virtually every progressive measure that was introduced.

Compliments Democrats

"Legislation was not considered on its merits; not considered in the interests of the people of the State. Legislation was enacted or killed, depending on how it might affect the fortunes of a particular presidential candidate represented in Albany by the new Republican State Chairman.

"These same Republican leaders who have betrayed and failed the people of New York now seek the power to administer the affairs of the Nation."

Against this indictment, Mr. Lehman voiced his view of the Democratic Administration.

"We Democrats have kept faith with the people of the State," he declared. "We have made good our promises. We have redeemed our pledges. We have justified the confidence the people have reposed in us."

High Praise for Farley

The Governor praised Mr. Farley for his work in the Cabinet and for the Democratic Party. He declared that as a political leader, Mr. Farley knew party success depended upon service to all citizens, adding that this had been the guiding thought of his predecessors in Albany, Gov. Alfred E. Smith and Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Robert F. Wagner, senior Senator from New York State and other speakers likewise paid high tribute to Mr. Farley, Senator Wagner declaring that "no office within the gift of the American people is too high for him to fill with distinction."

"Jim Farley's stature is not to be measured by the vast throng here tonight," the Senator continued. "He has the confidence and affection of the people of America, in North and South, East and West. He started his career with no resources except his own talents and character. The story of his steady climb upward to national fame and national office embodies in full measure the rich promise of American opportunity. He has risen to meet progressively greater tasks with ever-increasing ability."

Prolonged Applause

Every reference to Mr. Farley as a candidate for national office received prolonged applause.

The dinner was more than a tribute to Mr. Farley. It was indicative of the affection the most important Democrats in New York State have for him, and, moreover, it gave renewed hope to Mr. Farley and his friends that his name will be on the national ticket next November.

Mr. Farley's reply to the honors bestowed upon him dwelt chiefly with praise of the Democratic Party and the Roosevelt Administration.

Magazine Award To Mrs. Roosevelt

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 19—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will receive The Nation award for "her help interest in the problems of young men and women and for her quiet, intelligent and dogged defense of democratic principles," the magazine announced today.

Presentation of the award will be made at a dinner at the Astor Hotel here on May 1, climaxing the seventy-fifth anniversary of The Nation. Mrs. Roosevelt was on the magazine's 1939 "honor roll" of those who did the most for liberal causes during the year.

William Allen White, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Judge Ferdinand Pecora, Stuart Chase, John Gunther, Oswald Garrison Villard, Melvyn Douglas and Clifton Fadiman will be speakers at the dinner.

Mrs. Roosevelt is the first person to be presented with the award, but The Nation announced the honor would be bestowed annually hereafter "for distinguished service in the cause of American social progress."

Checkrein Law For New Deal Now in Senate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 19 — The Senate today received the House-approved Logan-Walter bill putting a court checkrein on quasi-judicial Federal agencies. So far-reaching are its provisions that its enactment would give it a place among the most important measures passed at this session of Congress. But most observers are doubtful whether it will pass. For one thing, the Roosevelt Administration strongly opposes it.

There was no doubt about the way the House felt about it yesterday. It passed the bill 279 to 97. It would subject all but a few specially exempted Federal bureaus and agencies to the requirements of rigid court review. The real issue in Congress is chiefly one of degree: New Dealers say that the proposed review is too rigid and that the bill is "vicious"; advocates argue that the independent agencies which have been springing up for generations, but have reached their fullest flowering under the seven years of the New Deal, require to be curbed, and that a strong measure is necessary.

"Possibility of Passing"

Senator William H. King (D) of Utah, who assumed Senate leadership of the measure at the passing of its co-author, Senator M. M. Logan (D) of Kentucky, said he expected action "in the near future." Senator Sherman L. Minton (D) of Indiana, majority whip, conceded that the bill had a possibility of passing but said he would fight it "right down the line."

Chief difficulty for advocates of the bill is the technical opposition expressed to it by impartial fact-finding agencies. These agencies agree that something should be done to meet the existing situation of "agency-made-law" but oppose the drastic provisions of the Logan-Walter bill. A Brookings Institution study concluded that the matter would rectify itself in time, and attacked the pending bill and its authors, The Committee on Administrative Law of the Bar of the City of New York. The Attorney General's committee under Dean Acheson studying the same subject advised that the bill be rewritten, or a new approach made to the problem.

Question of Powers

Sweeping judicial and administrative powers have been delegated by Congress to dozens of administrative agencies. Now the House has voted that these powers should be exercised under the sharp discretion of the courts. But the chorus of experts in the fact-finding agencies cited above assert that the courts are in no position to deal with the matter. If Congress is dissatisfied with the exercise of delegated power it should take back the functions itself, they argue.

Such arguments however, in the mouth of Acting Speaker Sam Rayburn (D) of Texas, yesterday, had little effect on the anti-New Deal stampede. Representative Hatton W. Sumners, fellow Texan and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, immediately replied to him. A proposal to exempt the National Labor Relations Board was killed, 3 to 1. A dozen or more of the biggest executive agencies have been exempted however.

Through the years, said Mr. Sumners, there has been a "dangerous arrangement" for taking care of the Government's business, resulting in an "overload" of functions on the agencies. These bureaus, he argued, are exerting increasing influence in government. And he added that they have a power "contrary to all our philosophy of government"—they make the rules, which have the force of law; they construe the rules; they enforce the rules."

House Painters Out for Record

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Having warmed up by painting a two-story home in 22 minutes last year, Memphis union painters aim to do some real brush swinging April 19 and cover a house in 15 minutes or less.

Last year's sprint job was staged as a gag to advertise clean-up, paint-up week but the home lads were a bit irked when a crew of Cincinnati brush workers claimed to have done a similar job in 19 minutes.

Commenting that the Ohio subject was a one-story building and "looked like a chicken coop," the Memphians picked out a rambling, two-story house and vowed they'd cover it so fast there would be no room for argument.

One hundred union members will work under flood lights this time and the street will be roped off for an expected crowd of 5,000 kibitzers.

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A Quiet Home
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AT THE GATEWAY TO THE FENWAY, BOSTON

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466 COMMONWEALTH AVE
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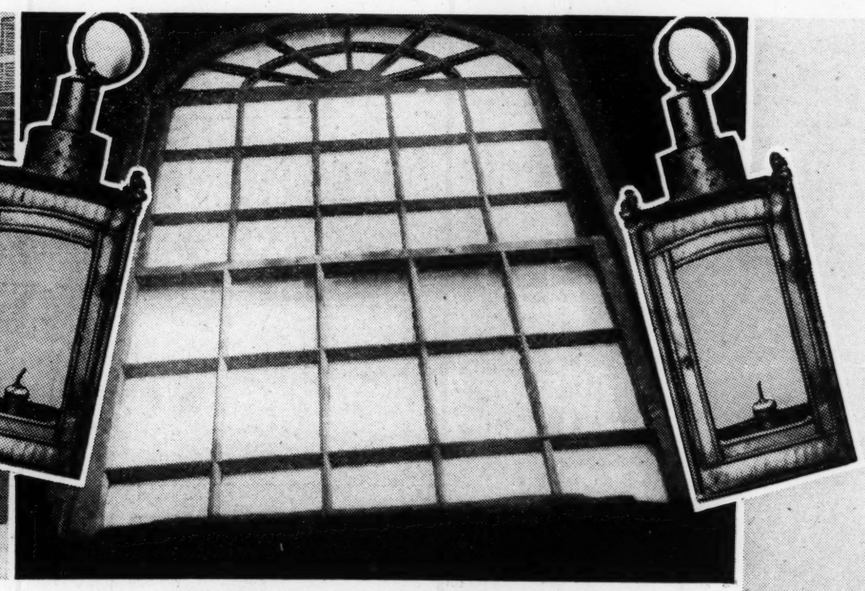
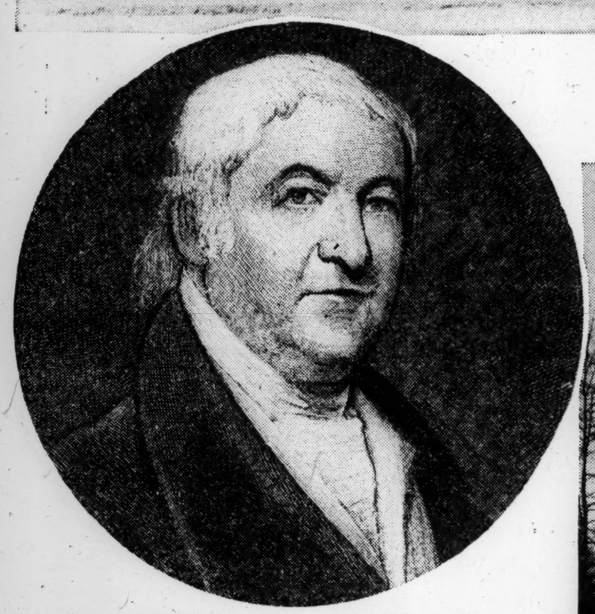


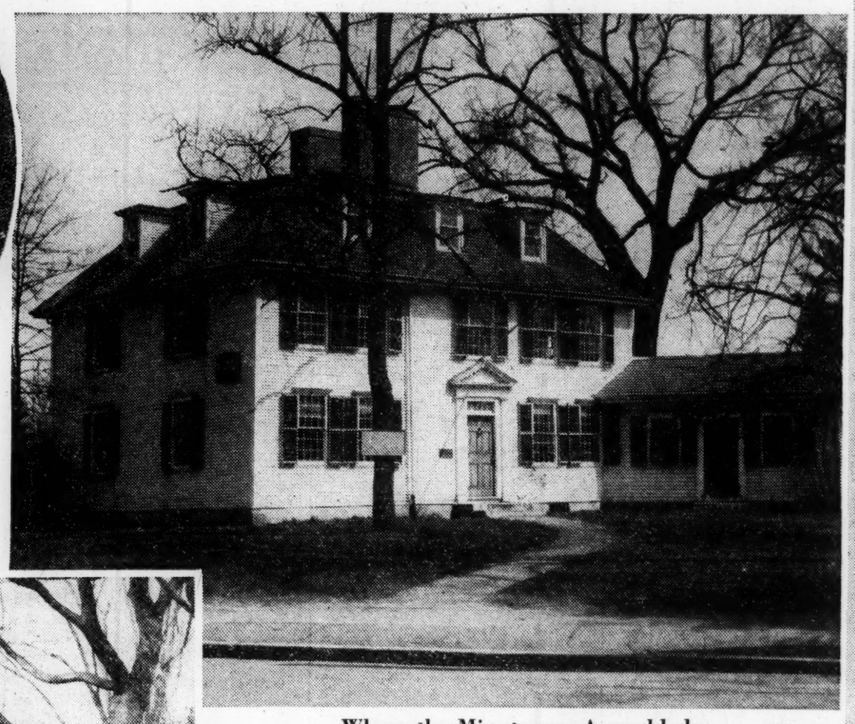
'The Belfry Arch' of Old North Church

It was from this window that the lanterns were hung "as a signal light, One if by land, and two if by sea; And I on the opposite shore will be, Ready to ride and spread the alarm." The lanterns are reproductions of those said to have been used to signal Paul Revere.



'The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere'

Here is Paul Revere as he looked many years after "the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-five" when he made his famous ride to "every Middlesex village and farm." The upper picture is the Revere house in Boston where the famous patriot lived.

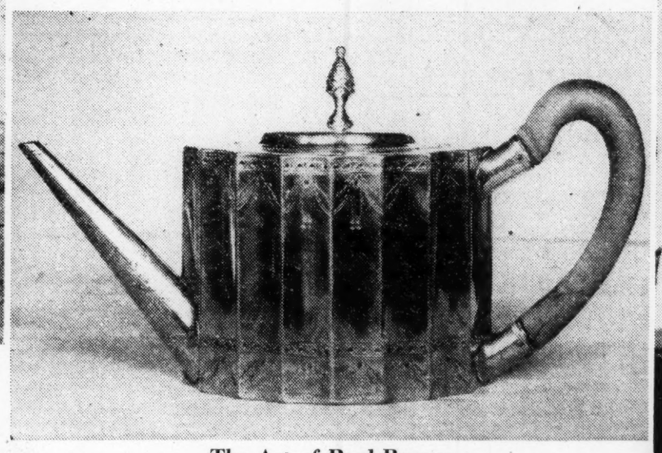


Where the Minutemen Assembled

Buckman Tavern in Lexington, where the Minutemen assembled around the great fireplace on April 19, 1775, to await the approach of the British troops after the alarm given by Paul Revere. It was from one of the windows on the second floor that Revere watched the arrival of the British.

British Headquarters

Munroe Tavern in Lexington served as Earl Percy's headquarters on April 19. Percy occupied the room to the left of the entrance hall. A hole in the ceiling is said to have been made by one of the British musket balls. The Tavern was built in 1695 and is now preserved as a memorial of the Revolution.



The Art of Paul Revere

Paul Revere's fame rests mainly on his famous ride immortalized in the poem by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. But Revere as a patriot and soldier only half tells the story of this hero of the Revolution. He was a craftsman in metals, and a successful manufacturer. The teapot above is an example of his work.

By [illegible] Photographer

Other Work by Revere

A graceful silver coffee pot, an example of Paul Revere's craftsmanship, is shown above. Below: One of the bells cast by Paul Revere.

The Goal of Paul Revere's Ride

"It was one by the village clock, When he galloped into Lexington." The Hancock-Clark House in Lexington where Revere rode to warn Samuel Adams and John Hancock, the Revolutionary leaders, that the British were coming. After Hancock and Adams had left the Tavern, Revere returned to obtain a trunk which Hancock left behind.

The Tower of the Old North Church

And here is the famous old church from which the lanterns were hung to speed Revere as "through the night went his cry of alarm, to every Middlesex village and farm." This picture was taken from the North End Prado and shows the rear of the church, instead of the conventional front view.

The Zeal of American Women Has Saved Kenmore

Proceeds of Garden Week in Fredericksburg Will Be Used to Restore Betty Washington's Garden

By Elizabeth Richey Dessez

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It is to the ardor and persevering activity of the women of the nation that America owes the preservation of some of its best loved historic homes. Ever since Ann Pamela Cunningham called upon the women of America to save Mount Vernon, back in 1853, mothers and daughters throughout the country have been carrying on a work that has been acclaimed as "a unifying influence in the nation."

Mount Vernon heads a list that includes such famous old places as Stratford, the ancestral home of the Lee family in Virginia, and Kenmore, the home of George Washington's only sister, Betty, and of her husband, Fielding Lewis. The announcement that the proceeds of Garden Week in Fredericksburg, Virginia, April 22 to 27, will be used this year to restore the garden at Kenmore, directs attention to one of the most interesting jobs of restoration carried on by women—a job that started with one woman's vision and grew into a national movement.

Built in 1752, Kenmore is a notable example of eighteenth century architecture, and it is closely connected with the stirring history of the late colonial and revolutionary periods. Moreover, Kenmore shares with Mount Vernon intimate associations with George Washington's youth and later life. Washington, in fact, took an active part in the building of his sister's home, and Kenmore was his home when he was in the Northern Neck section of Virginia.

Washington came to Kenmore after the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, not as the General of a victorious army, but as a man returning to those he loved. The family was out, the guest room occupied. The soldier who had just won an empire lay down on his sister's bed in boots and coat, and slept for hours.

The Master of Kenmore

Fielding Lewis, the master of Kenmore, fought the war for independence from behind the lines. Manager of the famous Gunnery at Fredericksburg, he manufactured and repaired firearms and bayonets for the Continental Army throughout the Revolution. When the Virginia colony became too impoverished to support the munitions plant, Lewis met expenses with his own funds. As time went on, he mortgaged the Kenmore estate heavily. His final effort at financing was made to supply the American troops with arms for the battle of Yorktown. Lewis passed on soon after the news of Cornwallis' surrender reached him.

The United States has never repaid the Lewis heirs the money advanced to help win the war. However, Betty Washington Lewis managed to keep the remnant of the estate until the last of her seven children was educated. She conducted a small boarding school for children at Kenmore for some years, and Washington always found time and opportunity to help and advise his sister about her affairs, no matter how engrossed he might be with the larger concerns of the nation. In 1796 Mrs. Lewis went to live with her daughter. Kenmore and its contents were sold and the property passed forever from the possession of the Lewis family.

Early in 1922, it was rumored in Fredericksburg that Kenmore was to be made into an apartment house; that the land on which it stood was to be cut up into small building lots. No one took the report very seriously, for Kenmore, during nearly all of its 170 years, had been a home. It had been used as a Union hospital during the Civil War, for a boys' school in the eighties, but otherwise it had been owned and occupied by people who loved and cherished the house—who kept up the tradition of free and gracious hospitality. In February the rumor became a certainty. Posters appeared offering the lots for sale, offering also the "ornamented woodwork and fine stucco overmantels and ceilings of the interior."

Women to the Rescue

At this point, two women in Fredericksburg took over the affairs of Kenmore. They were Mrs. Vivian Minor Fleming and her daughter, Mrs. Horace H. Smith. Already Mrs. Fleming had rescued Mary Washington's cottage from demolition and seen it restored. She had bought with her own money the famous Rising Sun Tavern, now one of Fredericksburg's patriotic shrines, and she told her daughter that she could never again sleep at night if Betty Washington's home were destroyed. Mrs. Fleming said very positively that something must be done.

Mrs. Smith—"Miss Annie" she is to everyone in Virginia and to many in other states all over the country—is a lady who is prepared to act in any crisis. "Don't worry, mother," she said. "We'll buy Kenmore and save it."

"Buy it? But, Annie, we have no money."

"I know it, honey. But we'll get the place and then raise the money. The people of this country won't let Kenmore be destroyed."

Immediately Mrs. Smith got the refusal of Kenmore for $30,000, one-third payable in six months, the balance in three years. This done, she interested thirteen other public-spirited women in Fredericksburg, and this nucleus of what is now the Kenmore Association set out to raise the first $10,000. They had no money, but they had courage and a deep conviction that things of beauty and historic interest must endure, that Kenmore and all it represented must be preserved for posterity.

Everybody Worked

There was no overhead to worry about; everybody worked at home. There was no expense for stenographic services; hundreds of appeals for help and money were written by hand. Soon the stenographers of the town organized a volunteer auxiliary corps and worked after hours for Kenmore. A member of the Washington family produced a recipe for the spiced gingerbread that Mary Washington served to Lafayette when he came to pay his respects to General Washington's mother. The local printer offered his services, and copies were sold for ten cents each. Friends, relatives, and acquaintances of the Kenmore Committee ate gingerbread, and the recipe netted several hundred dollars.

Last year's hats were worn at Easter; homes had less service than was customary; and some families resorted to that final economy in a Southern household and cut down on food. But everyone took it in good part. Some of them even joked about it. Young Horace Smith junior sounded the keynote when he faced a somewhat depleted board one day and suggested with a wry grin, "We ought to give this table to Kenmore. It could be exhibited with a card reading, 'This is the table the Smiths and Flemings starved off of to save Kenmore.'"

On May 7, 1922, the 172nd anniversary of Betty Washington's wedding to Fielding Lewis, the Kenmore Committee called on the town to help with the drive. The town responded with great enthusiasm and a check for $6,000.

On July 6 — Fielding Lewis' birthday—the nation was invited to participate in a great celebration and a bigger drive for funds. Calvin Coolidge, then Vice-President, was the principal speaker. Other prominent citizens came, saw, listened, and contributed. By September, the $10,000 was paid, with a tidy surplus left in the bank. The Kenmore Association was organized, and the property secured.

Now Nationwide

From that spirited beginning the Kenmore Association has grown to a nationwide organization, with a regent in every state. Mrs. Fleming has remained president from its inception. Mrs. Smith is a vigorous and enthusiastic national secretary. She travels an average of 30,000 miles a year, speaking for Kenmore.

Kenmore has been furnished completely and elegantly by the Board of Regents of the Kenmore Association. Under the able chairmanship of Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield of Boston, a priceless collection of furniture, portraits, and ornaments has been given or loaned.

Today the hospitable doors that were always open to the friends of Betty and Fielding Lewis, and to their friends' friends, are open to all who love beauty and cherish our country's traditions. The Kenmore Association cannot ask everyone to stay to supper, but tea and Mary Washington's spiced gingerbread are served in the old kitchen every afternoon.

And when Garden Week of this year has come and gone in Virginia, the restoration of Betty Washington's garden will start. When the garden is as perfect as the home, "Miss Annie's" prophecy, made eighteen years ago, will have been fulfilled. The people of this country would not let Kenmore be destroyed!

Kenmore, the home of George Washington's sister, Betty, and of her husband, Fielding Lewis, in Fredericksburg, Virginia, is one of America's historic shrines whose preservation is due to the vision and activity of devoted women. 1—This is the bedroom where Mary, the mother of Washington, used to stay when she visited her daughter. 2—Mrs. H. H. Smith, National Secretary of the Kenmore Association. 3—Mrs. Vivian Minor Fleming, President of the Kenmore Association. 4—Tradition has it that the magnificent ceiling in this, the Great Room, was executed by the French decorator who did the ornamental work at Mt. Vernon. The overmantel was the work of two Hessians —artisans when they were not soldiers. Taken prisoner at the Battle of Trenton, they were sent by General Washington to Fredericksburg to work on his sister's house. The design of the decoration, an adaptation of Aesop's fable of the fox, the crow, and the piece of cheese, was a reminder from Uncle George to the Lewis children to beware of flattery. 5—Kenmore, whose flower garden will be restored through the proceeds of this year's Garden Week in Fredericksburg, April 22-27. 6—This is the Front Hall, showing the stairway with lotus flower design, and Mary Washington's clock, given by the National Society Daughters of 1812.

Trays and Wastebaskets Provide Fun at Joan's Party

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"You are invited to a party—" the invitations read.

Joan sealed the last envelope triumphantly. "When I drop these invitations into the mail, I shall be sure I am having the party. And it's only ten days away, too!"

"Ten days is a very long time to wait, isn't it, Joanie?" Nancy, who was only nine years old, stood in awe of her big sister, sixteen.

"No. We'll all be so busy getting ready, it won't seem long," replied Joan as she patted her sister affectionately, "and you're going to help, too, you know!"

Indeed, Nancy knew all the things she was expected to do to help! She had been present the evening before when the three of us sat planning out Joan's party.

"I know it's my turn to entertain," Joan had said matter-of-factly, "but won't it be awfully expensive? Twelve girls eat a lot, Mums, you know. And what could we do to entertain them? Movies, roller skating—all that costs so much. Our budget—"

Our budget! I knew exactly what was going through the girl's mind. Joan was recalling the parties given recently by several of her classmates (Joan attends private school on a scholarship!)—parties which had commenced with formal luncheons served by uniformed maids, followed by an afternoon at the movies or stage matineé. And favors! Hankies, stockings, perfume!

Joan was right. Our budget would never stand that.

"But let's be different," I urged. "Let's invite the girls—all twelve—to an informal luncheon served in the living room."

"Not buffet, please," Joan broke in. "I never can balance plate, glass and everything without spilling!"

So we decided upon trays! Plain metal trays that could be purchased at the ten cent store to augment the several we already had. Each girl would have her own tray—set up with a pretty tray cloth, silver, and glassware.

This business of eating on trays served a multifold purpose. First, it simplified the serving problem. And since each tray would be set up as an individual service, what would it matter if the plates were of different sizes (and eras of homemaking!), that the water goblets didn't match? Then, too, a floral centerpiece, often expensive, would be eliminated!

Joan fell in with the idea immediately. "Don't you suppose Nancy, with maybe Dottie and Susan to help her, could bring us our trays, and pass more rolls and things?" she asked.

So Dottie and Susan, who are dependable youngsters slightly older than Nancy, were enlisted to help. Joan spent an entire afternoon training them in just what and how to do! How to clear away the luncheon plates, and return with the dessert—Mother's apple pie with generous scoops of homemade vanilla ice cream! Mother would be the overseer, in charge of filling the glasses.

Next, Joan stressed to her mother the importance of favors. In the mind of the teen-age girl, the favor is half the party! And no little crêpe paper fol-de-rols, either! But real honest-to-goodness presents! Twelve of them, at that. (Not counting Dottie, Susan, and Nancy—each of whom certainly should have some small memento to take home!)

This did present quite a problem—that is, it did until we hit upon the ingenious idea of wastepaper baskets! They were the ideal answer! Both as favors, and entertainment, too. And, they were oh so gentle with the budget!

Here's how it worked out: Following luncheon, served without a hitch by the three youngsters, a metal wastepaper basket (a dime store product!) was presented to each girl, together with a pot of glue, an apron and a pair of shears. Next, dozens of discarded magazines of every type and subject (gathered up from all the neighbors) were placed in a pile in the middle of the floor. The girls were instructed to cut and paste such pictures on their wastebaskets as appealed to their tastes, the finished objet d'art to be theirs to take home as a souvenir.

No other entertainment was necessary! The girls worked like beavers to find the most colorful pictures with which to express themselves.

And conversation didn't lag, either. Martha, who is very nautical-minded, cornered the outdoor magazines—plastering her basket with pictures of sailboats, launches, the "Queen Mary," a pair of dungarees, and a handsome blond Ensign in the Navy, while she gleefully entertained with tales of getting dumped into the broad Atlantic at the crucial moment in the race. One glance at Natalie's basket with its horses, blue ribbons, hunting scenes, and jockeys, and you were convinced that here was a young equestrienne!

When the baskets were finished, they were as colorful as kaleidoscopes and just as varied! It was hard to select the winner. But the girls finally chose Lucy's as the most artistic. It was not at all a surprising decision, really, since Lucy leans to art and interior decoration as a hobby! And for the prize, Lucy received a small can of orange shellac and a paint brush, to use on her basket after the glue had thoroughly dried!

Joan's wastebasket party started the fad! And how it's spread! To metal trays, sewing boxes, metal candy containers. In fact, but for the dearth of magazines in the neighborhood, Big Brother's old tin jalopy would certainly be decorated next!

D. C. D.

Dishes the Children Will Like

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Menus including dishes simple enough for small children and interesting enough for adults are sometimes difficult to plan. But they are necessary for the small family where it is not practical to cook separate dishes for one or two children. These are some dishes we have found suitable for such a menu.

Graham Apple Muffins

Sift together
2 cups graham flour
¾ teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons baking powder
¼ cup sugar. Mix and add
1 beaten egg
1 cup milk
⅓ cup melted shortening. Stir until ingredients are moistened but do not beat. Add
1 cup chopped apples. Fill oiled muffin tins and bake in hot oven (400° F.) 25 minutes.

Creamed Salmon and Peas

Add
1 can of salmon, flaked, to
1 can of peas. Include liquor from both. Melt
2 tablespoons butter, and blend with
2 tablespoons flour. Add
1 cup milk and stir over fire until smooth and thick. Add salmon and peas. Season all with Salt and serve on
Hot buttered toast. This will serve six or eight persons, and with a salad it makes a complete supper or luncheon. E. V. D.

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The Home Forum

What of James?

IT IS SOME little time since I had the honor of speaking to you of our young friend, James. But he has flourished in the interval, has become (I think) somewhat larger, and I am sure that you will be glad to hear that he is quite as affable as ever. If such earthy details be admissible, let me tell you that he eats more than he did. For example, there was a day in January when James and I kept the house. As you may know, January in New England has its characteristics, and this particular day had a great many of them; so that James and I were glad to let the climate throw its weight about a bit while we stayed indoors.

James is fond of conversation, I may say very fond; and, in the course of our talk, he recited what he had had for breakfast. This was no mere confession, but a blandly triumphant statement of fact, made with a broad and friendly smile. I shall not divulge the amount of cargo which our small friend had taken in, but at least I can say that it did ample credit to the seafaring stock from which he springs. Now, there are some historic characters who, if they made such a statement, would but arouse our compassionate disapproval; you can't, by any stretch of the imagination, make an agreeable picture of Elagabalus telling the Second Assistant Deputy Prothonotary how many stewed nightingales he had had to his déjeuner. Indeed, the man would have but excited the pity of all persons of refinement. On the other hand, when James told of his work with his breakfast, the general impression he gave me was of the west wind ruffling the neck of a colt.

* * *

On this same January day, James and I together reread the "Delightful Holidays of Zephir"; rather, I should say that he read and we both gazed at the inimitable illustrations. Ah, what richness, what monkeys, what humor! James had some trouble with the names; you can't expect a little American boy of nine to trill "Crustadelle" as easily as would a young Gaul of the same age, but James did mighty well. We have read this kindly book many times, but James each time quivers with ever-refreshed interest. What we like very much about the De Brunhof books is that their drawings have all sorts of homely details, like so many of Albrecht Dürer's. When James is older, I hope that he will be taught to like the Flemish pictures and the Dutch, especially the little Dutchmen. I think a course in these pictures would give a boy a good working idea of real "realism." But James may turn out to be a great authority on oil heating. You can't tell. Before I forget it, in connection with food, I must say that I have always preferred Thackeray's way of talking about it to that of Walter Scott or Dickens. Perhaps it was the haggis (as it were) that tipped the beam against Scott in this respect. As for Dickens, his treatment of this tremendous subject shows that he means well, but he leaves an impression of inartistic haste. This is said in no controversial mood whatever. Mankind has always been divided between the Bolters and the Enjoyers, and in more matters than food. An improving paper could be written about the Bolters, but it won't be written now.

* * *

Going back to "Zephir's Holidays," James counted the monkeys in the trees on the big double-page illustration much faster and more accurately than I. His fat little forefinger darted about and totaled up monkeys at a pace that awed me. I never believed that there could be so many monkeys in a handful of trees. If James were a bit older, the Government could use him as a census taker. We discussed the "Holidays" and then, when we had finished, James said that now he thought he'd go upstairs to his room again, intimating that he had left important business unfinished there. His manner of saying this was gentle, almost protective, and his smile was kindly. It told me that he had enjoyed the reading, but that his uncle certainly must understand that James could not, in fact, ought not, to spend more than a certain time in this pleasant but perhaps frivolous way. James always makes allowances for my well meaning but less sensitive intelligence; he puts me at my ease, and you couldn't ask much more of anyone.

The Gentle Reader and I have more than once seen this side of James' character. Now I have to reveal that which may profoundly disturb. I find James is not doing so well at school as he ought or can; in fact, that he shares with a number of famous and amiable figures the quality of laziness. He is not an Idle Apprentice, but he falls something short of being an Industrious. On the other hand, Midge, his elder brother, is beating him at school; James must look out, because now his brother brings home report cards gleaming with A's and B's in testimony of his enormous achievements. Arithmetic, spelling, language (whatever that may be), jography, in all these Midge often attains an almost vertiginous excellence. This fact does not seem to disturb James very much; when I speak frankly about it to him, he hangs his head, his nose swells with delicate sorrow, and then he seems to forget all about it. He can do well enough if he likes, the little ruffian, but he just isn't always as persistent as he should be. At present, unacquainted with the life and works of Anthony Trollope, he perhaps has not learned that it is "dogged" that does it. James is young—he will find out some day, and I hope soon.

* * *

Do I hold this amiable weakness against my small friend? Does it diminish one whit my esteem for him? No, a thousand times, no! There exists between James and myself a beautiful friendship, and I purpose that it shall ever exist. I am sure that James is worthy of it, even though to this day he has not quite acquired the habit of keeping his shoe-laces tied. Perhaps James has unconsciously relied upon his affability, his charm, if you like, to gild and excuse his laziness at his books. I shan't ask him about that, but I hope that later James is not going to lean upon the brittle prop the world calls "charm." I cannot as yet explain the matter to him, how that some of the most thorough-going—well, I won't use names—have a great deal of "charm." Rather I want James to be a red-cheeked stout fella that can take bumps with the rest of the battalion, and not get his feet stuck in subtlety, smiling or otherwise.

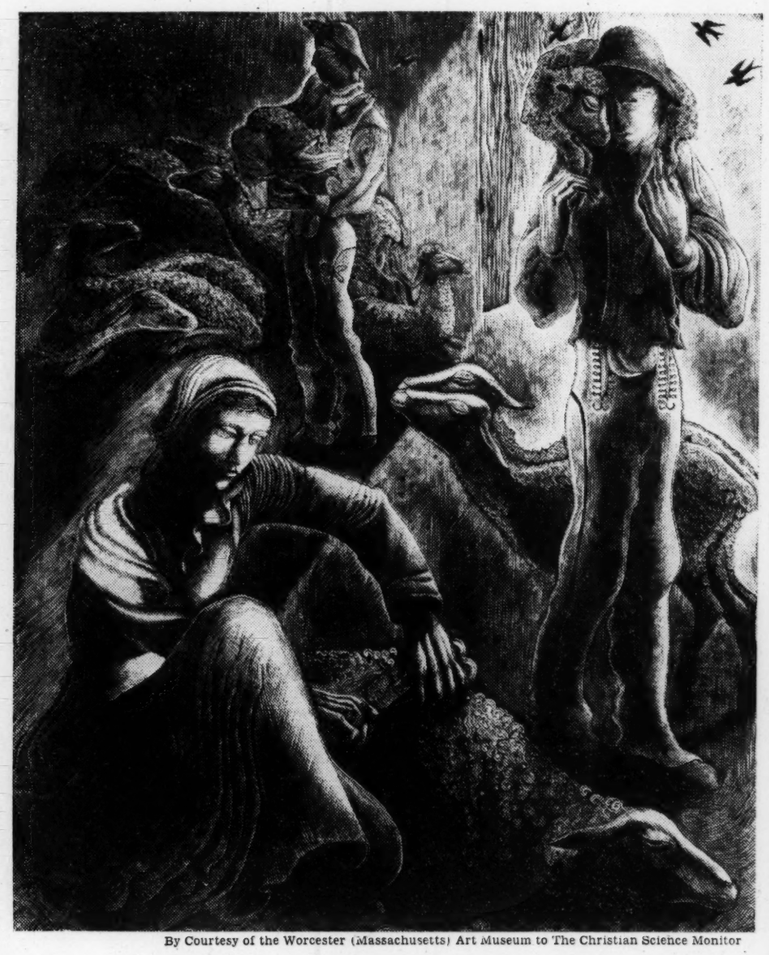
* * *

I had written thus far quite happily, when all of a sudden I ascertained that James is doing much better at his books, that Evelina is doing much better at her books, that Midge is doing much better at his books; in fine, that all are acquiring a good solid B position at school, and that I had best be careful how I say that anybody is lazy. Why, I am not sure that it is not your humble servant that is lazy; but I must not let these virtuous and remarkable children suspect as much, for that would never do. As it is, they have a conception of their uncle which is flattering in the extreme; I have no doubt that they think I wrote the Encyclopedia Britannica from cover to cover, or they would think it, were they acquainted with that useful work. Fortunately, they ask me few questions about arithmetic; if they begin to do that when they get to compound fractions, I shall be extremely embarrassed, to put it in all candor. Dryden may have lisped in numbers, but certainly I never lisped any mathematics until stern necessity took a hand.

* * *

They are good children—a good deal of the time—and I must confess that they cheer things up, especially James, who is a first-rate cheerer-up; and there is none too much cheer at present in what is called the world. I can hear their voices now, as they chatter like birds. The weather has been too bad for them to go to school today, and they have behaved very well. I have to admit as much. So that, all things considered, we can go to luncheon in a little while, and be thankful, all of us, for the mercy that never ends.

J. H. S.



By Courtesy of the Worcester (Massachusetts) Art Museum to The Christian Science Monitor

"SHEEPFOLD": *A Wood Engraving by Janina Konarska*

IN THE ART of wood engraving, Polish women have made a very significant contribution. An outstanding contemporary Polish graphic artist is Janina Konarska. Warsaw was her home and there she received her early training in wood engraving in the School of Fine Arts. She followed the manner of the Polish School until she went to France where she remained for some time, and there she altered her style.

"Sheepfold" is executed with great delicacy. The artist has endowed the print with an atmosphere of thoughtfulness and she may even have intended to suggest the idea of The Good Shepherd. The painstaking treatment of lines and the patient handling of the surface did not deflect her attention from the very poetic feeling she wished to express. Out of semi-darkness the delicate contours of the sheep emerge. The attendants are concentrated in their occupation. Although the scene is based upon realistic observation, it has been portrayed in the spirit of a detached, classical pastoral.

D. A.

Divine Guidance

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE ARE TIMES in human experience when material means of relief fail and the heart cries out for something that is certain and satisfying. This universal need was voiced by the Psalmist, who prayed (Psalms 43:3), "O send out thy light and thy truth: let them lead me; let them bring me unto thy holy hill, and to thy tabernacles." The writer of this Psalm was familiar with the history of the children of Israel. Woven into the very texture of his religious faith was the story of their guidance and protection through the perilous wilderness, where, as it was written of them (Psalms 78:14), "In the daytime also he led them with a cloud, and all the night with a light of fire." This confident trust in God's guidance is voiced throughout the Biblical writings in various terms of tenderness and beauty, and today Christian Science illumines these Scriptural facts with its scientific revelation of God as omnipotent, omnipresent, and omniscient divine Principle.

A young mother who had been healed through Christian Science, but who knew little of its teachings, found herself faced with many discordant conditions in her home. After contending with these difficulties for some time, she realized that she was like a ship trying to sail through heavy seas without pilot or compass. Filled with a sincere and humble desire for guidance, she began to study the two textbooks of Christian Science, the Bible and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy. Through this study and the earnest effort to apply their teachings, she began to understand God as Love, divine Principle, who is ever present and available to guard and guide. Fear, anxiety, and worry were gradually replaced by confidence, trust, and assurance, and a greater sense of harmony was manifested in the home. She found that in order to realize Love's guidance and protection in her environment, she must understand God, and learn how to love and obey Him. She discovered anew those great sign-posts, the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes, and the Lord's Prayer, and she realized that these illumine the way of life when understood and obeyed.

In "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" Mrs. Eddy writes (pp. 149, 150): "Remember, thou canst be brought into no condition, be it ever so severe, where Love has not been before thee and where its tender lesson is not awaiting thee. Therefore despair not nor murmur, for that which seeketh to save, to heal, and to deliver, will guide thee, if thou seekest this guidance." One of the most satisfying experiences is to prove that God is an ever-present guide. As the understanding of God as Love, Mind, Principle, is unfolded to us, we learn to apply this knowledge to the solving of every human problem. We learn that we can never be separated from the light of divine intelligence. This assurance heals fear, doubt, worry, and any false sense of responsibility. How tenderly the prophet Isaiah voices the divine assurance in the statement (Isaiah 51:22): "Behold, I have taken out of thine hand the cup of trembling"! This promise is fulfilled in the experience of those who have proved that divine Love is always present and always has power to overcome that which is unlike God, and there is no trembling fear of the future nor any regret for the past.

It is only erring belief which would make us fail to realize the guidance of divine Love. Perhaps self-will is obscuring our vision so that we cannot see the light of the divine will. If the way seems uncertain and the guidance dim, it may be well to question our motives and see if they are honest, unselfish, and pure, and whether we are truly obedient to divine Love. When the Christianly scientific understanding of God begins to be apprehended, we can no longer believe in blind fate, or in a limited God, who punishes and rewards His children according to His pleasure or displeasure. God is divine Principle, and man is His perfect idea, the radiant reflection of divine Love. This scientific understanding of true being must be lived in order to bring out harmony in our lives.

The better we understand God as divine Love, the better we shall understand the demands of Love and endeavor to obey them. Sometimes we pray to God to deliver us from evil, and our hearts may be filled with many thoughts that are unlike God—thoughts of rivalry, resentment, suspicion, and distrust. Our eyes must be clear for seeing and our ears for hearing the divine directing. We must rid ourselves of greed, appetite, material desires, everything that would separate us from God, who is Spirit. To ascend the mount of vision, where we can see the allness of God and the nothingness of evil, we must rid ourselves, step by step, of everything which would impede our progress.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

Boże Kierownictwo

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

ZDARZAJĄ SIĘ WYPADKI w życiu ludzkim gdzie materialne środki pomocy zawodzą a serce pożąda czegoś pewnego i zadawalniającego. Ten powszechny głód serca ludzkiego Psalmista Pański wyraził piękną modlitwą (Psalm 43:3): „Wyślij światłość twoją i prawdę twoją: te niech mnie wiodą i wprowadzą na górę twoją świętą i do przybytków twoich." Autorowi Psalmow dobrze znaną była historia dzieci Izraela. Wpleciona w samąż tkaninę jego religii była historia przewodnictwa i opieki Bożej w czasie niebezpiecznego pochodu ich przez dziką pustynię, gdzie, jako jest napisano (Psalm 78:14), „We dnie przyświecał im obłok, a w nocy słup ognisty." Ufność ta w Boże przewodnictwo wyrażona jest słowami pełnymi czułości i niezrównanej piękności na wszystkich stronnicach Pisma Świętego a dzisiejsza Wiedza Chrzescijańska wyjaśnia naukowo fakty biblijne, traktujące o objawieniu się Boga jako Pierwiastka wszechmocnego, wszędzieobecnego i wszystkowiedzącego.

Pewna młoda matka, uzdrowiona siłą Wiedzy Chrzescijańskiej, lecz nieobeznana z zasadami tej religii, znalazła się nagle w atmosferze sprzeciwu i nieporozumienia we własnym ognisku domowym. Po dość długiej walce z trudnościami wszelkiego rodzaju, zrozumiała nareszcie że jest podobna do okrętu płynącego po wzburzonym morzu, bez sternika i bez busoli. Żądna szczerze i pokornie kierownictwa, zaczęła studiowac dwa podręczniki Wiedzy Chrzescijańskiej, mianowicie: Biblię i "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Wiedza a zdrowie z kluczem do Pisma Św.) piora Mary Baker Eddy. Pod wpływem poważnych studiów, popartych szczerym usiłowaniem wprowadzenia w życie nauk zawartych w owych księgach, zaczęła ona poznawać Boga jako Miłość, jako Pierwiastek wszelkiego istnienia, jako Tego w którego obecności stale się znajdujemy, który gotów jest w każdej chwili strzec i kierować nami. Powoli, lęk, niepewność i niezdecydowanie ustępowały miejsca ufności i pewności a w domu zapanowała atmosfera zgody i pokoju. Zrozumiała ona że dla zrealizowania w sobie i w otoczeniu swym kierownictwa i opieki Bożej Miłości konieczne jest poznanie i pokochanie Boga i posłuszeństwo względem Niego. Poznała ona z nowa wyrazistością ze przez zrozumienie i wierne wypełnienie Dziesięciorga Przykazań Bożych, Osmiorga Błogosławieństw i Modlitwy Pańskiej staną się one dla niej słupami swietlistymi, rozświecającymi jej drogę życia.

W książce pod tytułem "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (Pierwszy Kościoł Chrystusa, Wiedza, i Inne) Mrs. Eddy pisze (str. 149, 150): „Pamiętaj, że nigdy nie znajdziesz się w położeniu, choćby niewiem jak trudnym, gdzie Miłość nie uprzedziła cie i gdzie nie wyczekuje na ciebie z czułością. Zatem, nie rozpaczaj i nie szemraj, gdyż ten który chce cię zbawić, uleczyć i wyzwolić stanie się twym przewodnikiem, o ile szukać będziesz Jego przewodnictwa." Do najmilszych przeżyć duszy należy bodaj moment w którym poznaje ona doświadczalnie iż stale żyje w obecności Boga, swego przewodnika. W miarę postępu w poznaniu Boga jako Miłości, Umysłu ieczniczego i Pierwiastka życia, uczymy się coraz lepiej sztuki stosowania tej wiedzy do rozwiązywania zawikłań życia codziennego. Coraz bardziej odczuwamy że niepodobna nam odłączać się od światła Bożego. To przeświadczenie uspokaja nasze obawy, usuwa wątpliwości i wszelkie uczucie fałszywej odpowiedzialności. Prorok Izaiasz w słowach tkliwych zapewnia nas o tej opiece Boskiej (Izaisza 51:22): „Oto, wytraciłem z ręki twej czarę drżenia". Wypełnienia obietnicy tej doświadczają na sobie ci którzy przekonali się że Miłość, zawsze nam obecna, ma moc wykluczenia wszytkiego co jest nieboskie, a tym samym przekreśla ona lęk o przyszłość i niepokoj co do przeszłości.

Tylko błędna wiara zdolna jest zakryć przed oczyma duszy ową prawdę o kierownictwie bożej Miłości. Być może że nieporządna miłość własna przyćmiewa nam wzrok wewnętrzny, nie dozwalając dostrzec światła woli Bożej. Jeżeli droga wydaje się nam niepewną i kierownictwo przyćmione, dobrze by było zapytać się naszych chęci i zobaczyć czy są one uczciwe, bezinteresowne, czyste, oraz czy są prawdziwie posłuszne boskiej Miłości. W świetle naukowo-chrzescijańskiego poznania Boga, rozumiemy że nie wolno nam wierzyć w ślepe zrządzenie losu lub w jakiegos Boga ograniczonego, który nagradza i karze Swe dzieci wedle własnego upodobania. Bóg jest Pierwiastkiem wszystkiego—a człowiek najdoskonalszym wyrażeniem Jego Myśli, odblaskiem Miłości bożej. Aby w życiu naszym zapanowała prawdziwa harmonia, potrzeba nam uporządkować czynności nasze wedle zasad naukowego poznania istoty rzeczy.

Im lepiej poznamy Boga jako Miłość, tem jasniejsze staną się nam wymagania tej Miłości a posłuszeństwo tym wymogom Miłości stanie się coraz bardziej bezwzględne. Modlimy sie nieraz do Boga o wybawienie ode zlego, a rownocześnie serca nasze przepełnione są uczuciami wcale nieboskimi—współzawodnictwa, odwetu, podejrzliwości i nieufności. Wzrok nasz musi być jasny ku widzeniu a uszy otwarte ku słyszeniu głosu przewodnictwa Bożego. Należy nam dążyć do wyzbycia się chciwości, nieporządnych żądz i pragnień materialnych—jednym słowem, wszystkiego co może nas odłączyć od Boga, który jest Duchem. Aby dotrzeć na szczyt góry widzenia gdzie dojrzymy Boga jako wszystko, a zło jako nicość, musimy, krok za krokiem, usuwać wszystko co może stać na przeszkodzie do stałego postępu wzwyż.

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Plowing for Cotton

A dark-skinned plowman and two dusky
mules
Are cutting a straight dark furrow
In a wintered field where the cotton plants
Will later be starting to grow.

Blackbirds and robins, due soon up north,
Soar above him in flashing array,
Gay black and brown hunters of succulent
worms,
Darting now and again at their prey.

The white cranes in the marsh nearby are
still,
And as yet no frogs are about;
But, "Git up thar, mule! Git up—gee-e-e!"
The dusky plowman calls out.

For nature is still quiescent when
Cotton fields are plowed in the spring,
But the dark silhouette between road and sky
Is well worth remembering.

FRANCES WHITE

Swallows

Light as
The sun's laughter,
In minute, twinkling skeins
They swam down April's fluttering
Pages.

ROBERT C. DODSON

Talk

In the evening after dinner
And across the candlelight,
We talked until the rooster
Announced the middle night.

In the morning after breakfast
And the sun well on its way,
We could not help but wonder
What we had found to say.

KEITH THOMAS

If It Had Not Been For School-Books

FOR THE INTEREST I took in the things that diverted me from concentrating upon my studies, Aunt Dorothy herself was responsible to a large extent, as she loved Nature intensely, . . .

What else do I remember of those irksome attempts at learning? Surely, the scents and sounds one associates with country places—the scent of sun-warmed broom and gorse; the musty smell wafted from the tomato plants as one opened the hot-house door; the smell of the lawn on dewy mornings with the early sun beating on it; the scent of heather in bloom so close at hand, and of resinous pines; the smell from the sun-kissed strawberry-beds; the whiff that came as balm to the nostrils when one's feet bruised the bronzen pine-needles of earlier autumns, or one's fingers crushed a feathery frond of apple-ringie (southernwood). . . .

And what of sounds? What of those noises heard at Cnocnamoine, denoting country life and activity?

Never were they so articulate as when I sat alone in that kitchen, working at wretched equations, or lay on the sunny lawn, surrounded by school-books that, had it not been for the love of Aunt Dorothy, I would have discarded forever! I used to hear everything under such conditions—the gurgle of rain water, as it ran through our home-made rhones into barrels and tubs; the crackling pods of gorse and broom, as they scattered their seeds to the sun; the hum of bees; the whirr of dragonflies; song of blackbird, flitting joyously among the raspberry-canes; cluck of grouse on the moor; quack-quack of our ducks, as they searched the banks of the pond for food; the blue-bottle bumming round some windowed interior, bumping himself every now and then against the panes, never seeming to learn anything from trial and error; the chug-chug of Andersons' saw-mill, over by the Kyle; bark of dog or crow of cock, away down at Kirsty's; and the rasping of whet-stone on the blade of the scythe, as Sandy strewed our clover-field with crescent after crescent of fallen herbage.—ALASDAIR ALPIN MACGREGOR, in "The Goat-Wife: Portrait of a Village." (London: Heinemann.)

Overcoming a Musical Obstruction

I WAS TO PLAY in a concert with my friend Gorski, a violinist of some importance, a professor at the Conservatory in Warsaw. . . . We found on arrival a great discouragement immediately. There was no piano to be had except a very old instrument, the hammers of which were in a pitiable condition. They would respond to the touch by lifting easily, but alas! they would not fall back again—they remained immovable in the air! It is impossible to describe the agony of this. I found I could not play at all. . . .

There was with us a young student who had come along on the tour just for fun. He was a pupil of the violinist and fortunately a very good colleague of mine. He was with us at this crucial moment and eager to help.

"Wait. I have a plan, an idea. I think I can help you."

"How?" we both shouted. "How? It's impossible."

"Well," he answered, "when you begin to play, I will stand close to the piano and push the hammers down just as quickly as they go up. I can easily do that and you will then be able to play and I don't think the audience will really notice—I can do it so quickly." Well, it was certainly an ingenuous idea and our last resort, and we had to do something, so we agreed to it and hoped for some good results. . . . After these arrangements were made we began the concert, my friend standing close to the piano pushing down the hammers as quickly as they flew up into the air. The accompaniments for the violin were not so bad—there were little chords, etc., at first and then some arpeggios, so our young helper had not to work so very hard, and of course not all of the hammers were defective. But when it came to my solos, ah! then you should have seen him. His hands were like lightning. They flew like birds from side to side. He had to lean way across the piano—back and forth he weaved and darted in constant motion. He worked much harder than I. I was simply playing, but he had to do all the work, pushing those unruly hammers back into place continually. What an experience! It was a race between us, and try as he would he could never quite keep up with me—the piano always came out victor.

Some of the audience finally caught on, and even rose in their seats to look. They could not understand what was happening, and it must have been a strange sight. After the concert was over I hurried out and mingled with the crowd, for I was, I confess, curious to hear their comments. They did not notice me as they were all talking so busily together. I could hear what some of them were saying, which was just what I wanted. It was most interesting. They gathered in groups, excitedly discussing the concert. "And how," one asked, "did you like that young pianist?"

"Oh, very well. He was all right, but the other one, you know, the second pianist who was playing at the back of the piano, he was the best, I think, and he worked much harder than the other! He was the *real* artist, make no mistake!"—From "The Paderewski Memoirs," by IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI and MARY LAWTON. (New York: Scribner.)

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Scores of Bills Are Shelved By R. I. Assembly

Adjournment tonight or early tomorrow morning is agreed upon by warring factions.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 19—Sometime late tonight or early tomorrow morning, the 1940 session of the General Assembly will be adjourned sine die.

Agreement has been reached between the warring factions—and there were several groups which had no regard for party lines—to "outlaw" scores of measures, irrespective of the demands for their passage, in order to smooth the path for adjournment.

No matter when the session ends, it can be chalked up as one which added little to the prestige of Gov. William H. Vanderbilt.

On the eve of expected adjournment of the General Assembly, Governor Vanderbilt had on his desk today, after final passage by the House, an act setting a $3,000 "ceiling" on the amount of any employee's pay on which an employer must pay a state unemployment compensation tax.

Hitherto employees have been taxed only on the first $3,000 of salary, but employers have been taxed on full pay roll. Governor Vanderbilt is expected to approve the new measure. Meanwhile, sometime late tonight or early tomorrow morning, the 1940 session of the General Assembly will be adjourned sine die.

His program for "industrial peace" which had been submitted after a year's study by his special commission will no doubt be "spiked," and the Providence Charter Bill which he will be asked to sign is changed greatly from what he and members of the Senate desired.

The Juvenile Court Bill which would set up a special judiciary for juveniles and which was demanded by social and civic agencies is also scheduled for the shelf, although the Chief Executive had a leaning towards such a law.

Juvenile Court

Unquestionably, the Senate will pass quickly the appropriation bill, now that it is agreed that the bill paying the Election Fraud and Corrupt Practices Act Commission $6,950 for its services is to be passed, despite the original opposition of Governor Vanderbilt. What form will be given the corrupt practices laws which the Chief Executive seeks is greatly in doubt.

Several times during the present session, Mr. Vanderbilt has seen the Republican majority in the House and Senate break with him, even going so far in the upper branch as to refuse to confirm candidates he named for important department leadership. They have ignored his pleas for the passage of certain acts. Thus, the executive office has no predictions on the last few hours.

Governor Vanderbilt was heartily in accord with the legislators in their desire to abandon a bill drawn to fit to the special Rhode Island needs the Administration's plan to permit savings banks to sell life insurance. The Governor made it clear that he would not press for the law, because the banks themselves had expressed their concern over provisions of the bill.

More Action

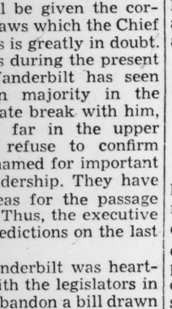
With the machinery not moving as quickly as desired, Governor Vanderbilt took advantage of a Senate recess yesterday to meet with the steering committees of both branches to ask for more action. At the conclusion he told newspapermen he had been assured that adjournment would take place this week, although there were many important measures to be considered.

After the Governor had signed an act validating the establishment of housing authorities, Chairman David A. Barry of the Providence Housing Authority said he was sending to Washington for approval of the Housing Authority an agreement under which the Federal agency would undertake to purchase 90 per cent of the bonds to be issued for financing of the City's $4,921,000 slum clearance project.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness tonight; occasional rain late tonight and Saturday; slight temperature change; lowest tonight near 40 degrees; moderate west to northwest winds.



Maine: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Slightly colder tonight, Saturday increasing cloudiness followed by rain.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy followed by rain late tonight and Saturday, not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh west and northwest winds over north portion and moderate north winds tonight shifting to fresh northeast on Saturday over south portion; weather cloudy with rain over south portion tonight and over the central and south portion Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	46	46	New Orleans	54	72
Chicago	39	48	New York	47	54
Denver	42	70	Norfolk	65	83
Helena	37	64	Philadelphia	48	60
Kansas City	39	56	St. Louis	41	49
Los Angeles	54	77	San Francisco	53	68
Miami	76	80	Washington	52	72
Minneapolis	45	64			

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., April 19.
B—Maximum, April 18.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 8:49 p. m; height 10.7 feet. Saturday, 9:16 a. m.; height 10.7 feet. Light all vehicles by 6:59 p. m. Friday.

'Buy Greenland'

Mrs. Grace H. Davis
National Secretary of Ladies' Auxiliary of Veterans of Foreign Wars.

U. S. Purchase Of Greenland Gets Support

The Fish resolution introduced in the National House yesterday, proposing the purchase of Greenland by the United States, received support here today from Mrs. Grace H. Davis of Kansas City, Missouri, National Secretary-Treasurer of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

"I had been expecting something like that back in Kansas City," Mrs. Davis declared in the interview. "Greenland is certainly a strategic point. If the enemy should get over there, we would certainly be in a very bad position."

Mrs. Davis, speaking for the 100,000 members of her organization in 2,600 units throughout the United States, said that feeling east and west alike is very much against a war on foreign soil "unless somebody should come over here and attack us first," but very much for adequate defense of both coast lines. "In Los Angeles they are already defense-minded because they have such a long coast line. It's the Atlantic I'm really concerned about," she said.

Mrs. Davis said her group favored at this time "stringent upholding of the Monroe Doctrine," for, she pointed out, "at no time has there been a greater need for a firm consolidation of friendship among the Americas."

Council Pushes Collection Plan

A lively battle appeared in prospect today for next Monday's meeting of the Boston City Council, when the Committee on Ordinances will report favorably a proposed ordinance to make city collection of water bills more stringent and business-like. The committee acted on the proposal yesterday.

Under the new plan, which was suggested by Mayor Tobin and Public Works Commissioner George G. Hyland, a water bill would have to be paid within 55 days of the day it was mailed, or the city would reduce the consumer's supply to a mere trickle.

Bay State Dentists Meet in Boston Monday

Outstanding members of the dental profession will address sessions of the seventy-sixth annual convention of the Massachusetts Dental Society, which begins a four-day meeting at the Hotel Statler on Monday.

Hundreds of Massachusetts dentists are expected to be on hand to witness and discuss the latest and best techniques in all phases of dental work. Nine motion pictures will be run continuously showing intricate technical phases of dentistry.

Dr. William H. Griffin of Boston will give the Presidential address at the Tuesday noon luncheon. Dr. George Cowles Brown, President-elect of Worcester will succeed Dr. Griffin as President at the end of this year's meeting.

Jamaica Plain School Project Off the Budget

Vote of two members of committee against the plan serves to indefinitely postpone action.

Indefinite postponement for the proposed construction of a $120,000 school building at the end of Louder's Lane, Jamaica Plain, loomed today following an adverse vote by two of the five members of the Boston School Committee last night. Two votes are sufficient to remove any item from the budget.

Committeemen Joseph Lee and Clement A. Norton vigorously opposed the project, which was first approved by the School Committee a year and a half ago. Mr. Norton declared it was indefensible to think of building new schools when Boston already has 300 schools, many of which are not filled, and a declining school population. What the City needs, he continued, is a reorganization of school districts to enable fuller use of half-filled buildings.

The proposal for the new building was sent back to the Board of Superintendents for study and recommendation.

Asst. Supt. Michael J Downey told the committee that non-filling of vacancies during this year would result in a saving of $167,000 in the budget. To this Business Manager Alexander M Sullivan added that costs of orinting and supplies might be reduced $33,000.

Mr. Lee again pushed his program of salary adjustments, which calls for scaling down the salaries of high officials and raising those of temporary teachers to a minimum of $1,200 a year. A net savings upwards of $200,000 would result, he contended. His proposals drew no vocal support in the Committee.

Barrows Names Augusta Man As Finance Director

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 19 (AP)—Gov. Lewis O. Barrows, directing an investigation of Maine's finances, named today as new Finance Commissioner an Augusta business man, Willis E. Swift (R), former member of the State Liquor Commission, who accepted the post for a "very short period."

"In all probability," said the Governor, "the Legislature will consider correcting some very glaring imperfections of the present code, and as soon as that is accomplished I shall be very glad, although I will do it reluctantly, to comply with Mr. Swift's expressed desire to then retire from State service."

Mr. Swift was appointed to succeed William S. Owen who resigned voluntarily two days ago during rapid-moving developments in the probe of the State's finances. Yesterday Senate President Sumner Sewall appointed William D. Hayes, Bangor accountant, as State Auditor succeeding another of four high officials who have resigned since the probe started.

Maine Holiday Marked by Sport

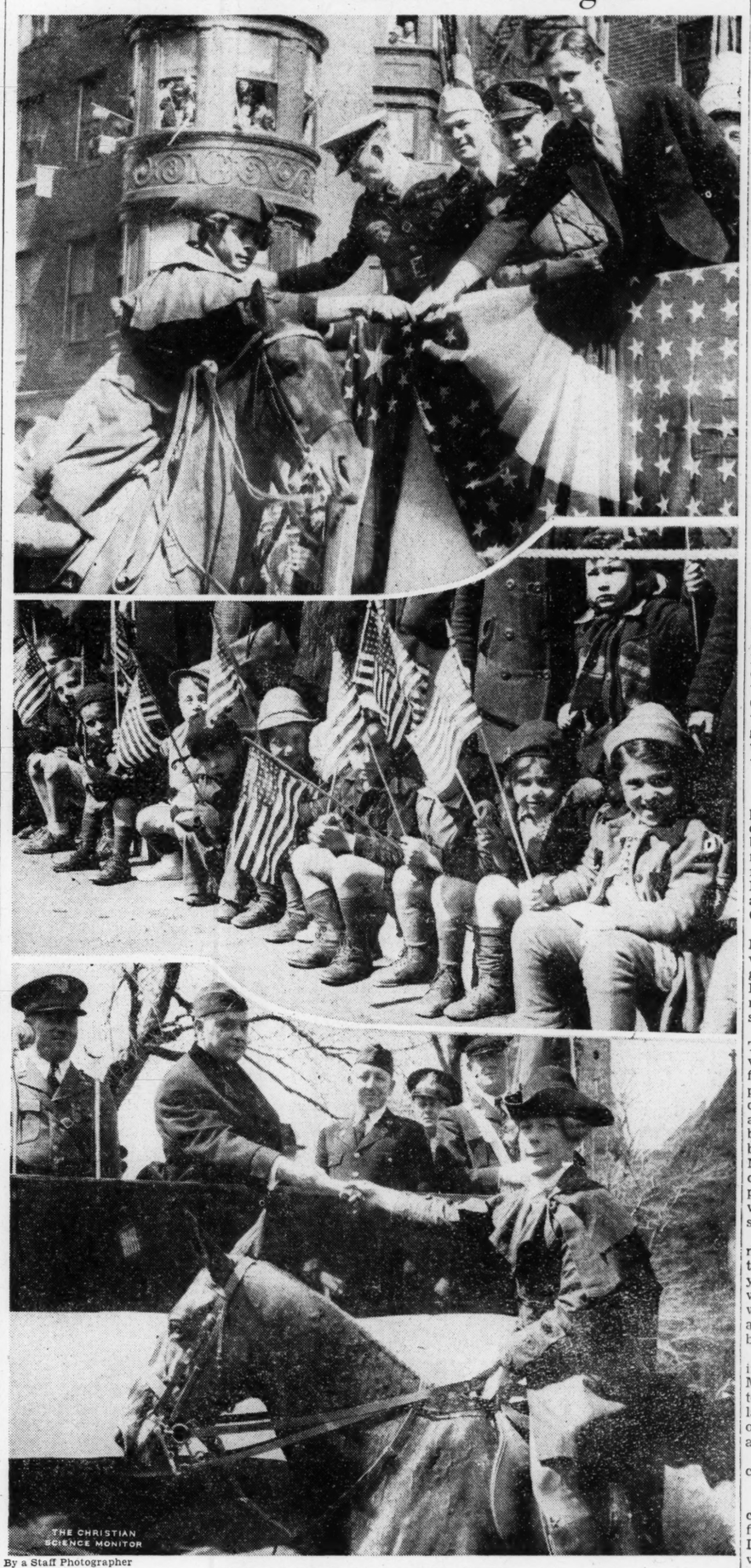
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 19—Though Patriots' Day is a legal holiday in this State, there are no outstanding formal observances. State Government offices, most municipal offices, the courts, banks, schools, and most stores are closed for the day.

Under sunny skies and the first balmy day of the spring season, those citizens who don't make the most of the opportunity thus afforded to do that much needed raking up of the back yard found numerous sporting events beckoning.

The Abenaki Riding Club of Portland, with its "Paul Revere Ride," was the sponsor of an event which attracted horsemen from all over the State. A baseball game between Bates and Bowdoin colleges, and a golf tournament, both at Brunswick, and three road races drew their crowds. But it was a little early for picnics; and if one chose to take the family for an automobile ride, it was advisable to stay off the back roads which are still deep in spring mud.

'Revere' and 'Dawes' Ride Again



By a Staff Photographer

Patriots' Day Ceremonies Begin

Upper: Mayor Maurice J. Tobin hands a message to Paul Revere, impersonated by Sergt. George J. Mailley of the 110th Massachusetts Cavalry, at colorful exercises in North Square this morning.

Center: A few of the hundreds of brightly clad, flag-waving youngsters, mostly of foreign parentage, who thronged North Square in honor of their hero, Paul Revere.

Lower: Mayor John W. Lyons of Cambridge hands William Dawes, impersonated by Sergt. Melvin S. Welsch, of the 110th Cavalry, a message at ceremonies on the Common in Cambridge this morning.

Dr. Poling Wants a Coalition Peace Group

Appointment by President Roosevelt of a coalition committee for peace, composed of the best minds in all political faiths, was urged today by the Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Poling, President of the International Society of Christian Endeavor, in Boston to address county conventions of the State Christian Endeavor in Salem and Lowell this afternoon and evening.

"America must begin a world peace program now—even though it means sacrifice on our part—and should prepare to accept world-wide leadership," Dr. Poling continued.

"We should recognize that the United States cannot eventually maintain higher living levels in a world of lower living levels, and we should help lift those levels for others," he declared.

Urging the establishment of a world state or its equivalent, Dr. Poling, who is Pastor of the Baptist Temple in Philadelphia, said, "Call it what you may, some sort of world state with police power is essential if the settlement of international problems is to be freed from intrigue, alliances, and power politics."

To end the age-old struggle between the "have" and "have not" nations Dr. Poling asserted that economic frontiers be opened. "Free access to the raw materials and natural resources of the world must be available to all people," he said.

In the new order designed to restore harmony to a sadly troubled world, the Christian Endeavor leader pointed out that colonial ownership by states and empires will have to end. These possessions, which have so frequently been the basis for contention, must be surrendered to collective responsibilities, he declared.

"The only valid criticism of the creation of the world state is that it is an ideal," Dr. Poling continued. 'Jesus was an idealist, yet we know now that he is the supreme realist."

Asked what single contribution the individual could make to restoration of world peace, Dr. Poling replied, "We can create in our own individual lives a Christian state which will provide a shining example for all the world to see."

In his talks before the county Christian Endeavor groups today, Dr. Poling intended to outline plans for the international convention to be held in Atlantic City in July.

Other young Christian groups meeting in the State today and over the week end are the Boston District Epworth League, convening at the Boston Y. M. C. A. today, and the Young People's Christian Union of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, meeting tomorrow and Sunday in the First Universalist Church in Cambridge.

Saltonstall at Concord Calls for Faith in Right

By Robert R. Mullen
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In a rousing appeal for "faith in the ultimate determination of mankind to decide an issue on the side of right," Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, speaking in Concord on the 165th anniversary of the ride of Paul Revere and William Dawes and the battle of Concord and Lexington, today urged all Americans to view events in the Old World against a background of our own "spiritual emotions from which spring our whole conception of man in relation to God and his fellow men."

Standing almost on the spot whence was fired "the shot heard 'round the world," Governor Saltonstall asserted: 'We cannot be ostriches. We must hold our heads erect and keep our eyes open. We must think clearly and express ourselves freely . . . We owe our own freedom to the spirit of remonstrance. If we are grateful for the gift, we should as individuals be not only free, but eager, to express our resentment at tyranny, oppression, brutality, and intolerance."

With this as a prelude, the Governor then launched into a sharp attack on dictators.

The Governor's oration was a high point of ceremonies in Boston, Charlestown, Brookline, Somerville, Cambridge, Arlington, Lexington and Concord. These ceremonies began last night with the annual services in Old North Church on Salem Street, Boston, where Mary Louise Auerhamer, great-great-great-grandaughter of the midnight messenger, hung up the signal lanterns in the belfry.

Under Clear Skies

With the skies clear and temperatures warmer than in some days, Boston's official observances began at 9 this morning with a flag-raising in front of City Hall, followed by services at Granary Burying Ground for Paul Revere and at King's Chapel Burying Ground for Dawes.

Units of the U. S. Army and Navy, the American Legion, and various patriotic organizations, together with bands from the Boston Police and Fire Departments, then marched to North Square for the start of the ride of Paul Revere.

The scene was highly colorful. The quaint, gray, clapboard Revere house had been hung with flags. Italian youngsters and their parents, all waving small American flags, cheered as the paraders approached. The red coated, high booted Lancers took their place beside the temporary platform. A Naval Reserve unit in white sailor caps marched up, the bands played, and the crowd cheered while Mayor Maurice J. Tobin stepped to the microphone.

In a tribute to Revere, he remarked: "What a difference between our Massachusetts of 165 years ago, and Denmark and Norway today; if Denmark and Norway had had a William Dawes or a Paul Revere, the situation might be changed."

Then, looking over the decidedly international group before him, the Mayor observed, "It doesn't matter whether we came from Scotland, England, Ireland, Germany or Italy, we are all Americans. We are Americans first!"

The square resounded with cheers.

Dignity of America

"There are some," the Mayor continued, "who would have us fight 3,000 miles across the sea. But I believe we should fight only when the dignity of America is so insulted it can be answered only by fighting.

"Here we are, a Nation of 130,000,000 enjoying the heritage that William Dawes and Paul Revere handed down to us. We must preserve that heritage. We have the greatest Government in all the world, and we will fight only for that Government, for our American principles!"

The Mayor then handed "Paul Revere," impersonated by Sergt. George J. Mailley of the 110th Cavalry in Colonial attire, a message for delivery to Lexington, and "Paul" galloped out of the Square toward Charlestown.

In the meantime, similar ceremonies were under way in John Eliot Square, Roxbury, where Governor Saltonstall was despatching Dawes, impersonated by Sergt. Melvin S. Welsch, also of the 110th Cavalry.

Like the Mayor, Governor Saltonstall spoke of the alertness of the intelligence system of the Patriots. "It was not by accident," he pointed out, "that the whole Middlesex countryside was roused and waiting for the Red Coats. An elaborate intelligence system provided the leaders with information of the British plans.

"The fame," the Governor asserted, "of Revere and Dawes, our first great bearers of war news, will be remembered when the world has forgotten the men who are spreading the propaganda of dictators and war lords abroad!"

Revere's route included: City Square, Charlestown; Foss Park, Somerville; Tufts Square, Medford; Town Hall, Arlington; Lexington Green.

Dawes stopped at Devotion House, Brookline; Cambridge Common; Town Hall, Arlington; Lexington Green.

Programs were planned in each of the towns.

The Governor spoke at "the rude bridge that arched the flood" and in forthright terms declared: "April 19, 1775, marked the birth of our own Nation. The Patriots at Concord and Lexington won undying fame for firing the shot that was heard around the entire world.

"Today the echo of the shot is a very faint echo, indeed, almost lost in the roar of big guns and exploding bombs rained upon innocent peoples who love liberty just as dearly as did our forefathers. Today the march of freedom and peace has been halted by forces of oppression and violence far more deadly than our patriot ancestors bravely succeeded in defeating.

"The present background is far different—and more terrible. But men are fighting for just the same thing . . . the same principles and the same ideals for which the Minute Men risked everything. They strove then and they are striving now to preserve that system of government which guarantees to its people life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

More Than Anniversary

"Today is more than an anniversary. It is fitting as usual for us on this day to reflect with pride on the deeds of our forefathers, to reverence their sacrifice, and to give thanks for their heritage. But we must do more than this. We must take note of the harsh facts; and measure our perils and needs.

"We must keep alive the spiritual emotions from which spring our whole conception of man in relation to God and his fellow men. Freedom, brotherly love, and faith were the ideals which brought our nation into being. They alone are the elements which preserve it today. They alone are the elements which will keep it safe for our children and their children still to come.

"Brotherly love is based on kinship. There is nothing we need more today than better family spirit. Yet we see nations abroad doing their best to break up families and undermine all respect for family ties. That understanding which we acquire in family affairs I believe to be the best possible basis for the conduct of public affairs.

"Linked inseparably with this background of home is the deepest emotion of all: spiritual faith—faith based upon the worship of our Lord. We need more faith in the world today. We must not lose hope. I am confident that spiritual faith will in the end triumph over any system of government or any group of individuals which seeks to make its citizens desert that spiritual faith in favor of the worship of the state as its spiritual successor."

Slight to U. S. Power Board Seen in N. H. Flood Control

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 19—A new controversy over flood control and power development faces New England, it appeared today, if New Hampshire fails to provide an opportunity for the Federal Power Commission to state its views on proposed projects for that State.

With something less than a month remaining before the New Hampshire Water Resources Board holds a public hearing on proposals for flood control dams on the Contoocook River, the FPC has yet to receive an invitation to attend and make its recommendations.

Officially the FPC expects this invitation will be forthcoming. But the fact that it has been delayed for no apparent reason for a considerable time has created a strained situation between some members of the Commission and the New Hampshire Water Resources Board, it is learned.

The project now being considered is the Hopkinton-Weare dam on the Contoocook River, about four miles above the point where it flows into the Merrimac, near the town of Hopkinton.

This $10,000,000 program, providing for the construction of a large dam, has been substituted by the Water Resources Board and the U. S. Army engineers for an earlier plan to construct a series of small dams from the headwaters of the Contoocook to its mouth.

The plan for the large Hopkinton-Weare dam is meeting with vigorous opposition from groups in eight Contoocook Valley towns led by State Representative George H. Duncan of East Jaffrey.

Under the 1938 Flood Control Act and under the Federal Power Act the Federal Power Commission is empowered to approve such projects before construction. Consequently the Commission expects to be asked for its views by the Water Resources Board. But the fact that the Army engineers and the New Hampshire authorities have gone ahead on the Hopkinton-Weare plan without consulting, officially, the F. P. C. has suspicion in some quarters.

Some indications of this attitude came a few days ago when Judson King, well-known exponent of public power development in Washington, issued a statement charging that the Army engineers and the New Hampshire Water Resources Board were working in the interests of private utilities in substituting the plan for nine or ten small upstream dams for the large Hopkinton-Weare project.

Mr. King pointed out that the law requires approval of flood control dams by the Federal Power Commission but that the Commission has not yet been consulted.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 12

Theaters

Colonial —
"The Return of the Vagabond," starring George M. Cohan. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Brother Rat and a Baby," with Wayne Morris and Priscilla Lane. 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. Also "British Intelligence," with Boris Karloff. 1:50, 5:05, 8:10.

Coolidge Corner—
"The Big Guy," Jackie Cooper and Victor McLaglen. 2:05, 5:15, 8:10. Also "My Little Chickadee," with Mae West and W. C. Fields. 3:40, 6:45, 9:45.

Exeter—
"Sidewalks of London," with Charles Laughton and Vivien Leigh. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Judge Hardy and Son," starring Mickey Rooney. 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Fine Arts—
"That's Life, Claudine," a French film. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30, 9:35. Also "March of Time—Vatican Issue." 1, 3, 5:05, 7:10, 9:15.

Fenway—
"Virginia City," with Errol Flynn and Miriam Hopkins. 2:25, 5:55, 9:25. Also "Calling Philo Vance," with James Stephenson. 1:10, 4:40, 8:10.

Keith Memorial—
"It's a Date," featuring Deanna Durbin. 11:25 a. m., 2:50, 6:20, 9:45. Also "Viva Cisco Kid," with Cesar Romero and Jean Rogers. 9:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:10. Also "March of Time." 11 a. m., 2:30, 5:55, 9:20.

Metropolitan—
"Dr. Cyclops," in technicolor. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:50, 9:45. Also "Star Dust," with Linda Darnell, John Payne, Roland Young and Charlotte Greenwood. 11:25 a. m., 2:20, 5:20, 8:30.

Modern—
"Three Cheers for the Irish," with Thomas Mitchell and Priscilla Lane. 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:15, 9:55. Also "Of Mice and Men," featuring Burgess Meredith, Lon Chaney, Jr., and Betty Field. 9:25 a. m., 12:50, 4:25, 8:05.

Paramount—
"Virginia City," with Errol Flynn and Miriam Hopkins. 10:35 a. m., 2:05, 5:35, 9:05. Also "Calling Philo Vance," with James Stephenson. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

R. K. O. Boston—
"North Sea Patrol." 10:35 a. m., 2:25, 6:15, 10:05. Also "Rancho Grande." 12, 3:50, 7:40. Stage: The Kidoodlers, Slate Bros. with Fay Carroll, Paul Winchell with Jerry, and Kathleen Byrne Trio. 1:20, 5:10, 9.

State—
Joan Crawford and Clark Gable in "Strange Cargo." 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 6:15, 9:40. Also " . . . And One Was Beautiful," with Robert Cummings and Laraine Day. 1:35, 5, 8:25.

South Station Theater—
Historical features. "Old Hickory." "Land of the Navajo Indian." "Guatemala—Banana Industry." "Flying Targets." "No Parking," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay—
"Three Cheers for the Irish," with Thomas Mitchell and Priscilla Lane. 11:15 a. m., 2:50, 6:15, 9:50. Also "Of Mice and Men," featuring Burgess Meredith, Lon Chaney, Jr., and Betty Field. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

Trans-Lux—
"Zanzibar," featuring Lola Lane and James Craig. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:35, 10:10. Also "The Face Behind the Scar," with Griffith Jones. 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 6:20, 8:50.

Tremont—
"Wuthering Heights," with Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier. Also "The Marx Brothers at the Circus," with Kenny Baker. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

University—
David Niven and Olivia de Havilland in "Raffles." 3:25, 6:45, 10. Also Ronald Colman in "The Light That Failed." 1:35, 4:55, 8:10.

Uptown—
"Road to Singapore," with Dorothy Lamour. 1, 4, 7, 10. Also "My Little Chickadee," starring Mae West and W. C. Fields. 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Ballet

Boston Opera House—
Monte Carlo Ballet Russe presents "Baiser de la Fée," music by Tchaikovsky, choregraphy by Balanchine; "Scheherazade," a choregraphic drama in one act. Music by Rimsky-Korsakoff, choregraphy by Michel Fokine, costumes by Leon Bakst; "Afternoon of a Faun," music by Claude Debussy, choregraphy by Nijinsky, costumes by Leon Bakst; "Gaite Parisienne." 8:30.

Tomorrow

Boston Opera House—
Monte Carlo Ballet Russe presents "La Boutique Fantasque." (The Fantastic Toyshop)—music by Rossini, orchestrated by Respighi, choregraphy by Leonide Massine; "Baiser de Fée," and "Ghost Town," an American folk ballet in one scene. Music by Richard Rodgers, choregraphy by Marc Platoff, costumes by Mme. Karinska. 2:30.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on American Rooms by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m. And at 2 o'clock, guidance tour on Italian Paintings by Mrs. Tanner.

Hotel Victoria, Dartmouth Street—
Lecture by Pierre de Lanux on "Verrons-nous une Europe nouvelle?" 3.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—
Concert by Mr. Robert P. Giddings, pianist. 2:45.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Two Ballet Novelties at Opera House—Prospectus of Air Programs

'Ghost Town' Offered, With 'Rouge et Noir'

By Margaret Lloyd

"Rouge et Noir" and "Ghost Town" were the new ballets offered by the Ballet Russe at the Opera House last night, and both were well received.

There was perhaps more interest in "Rouge et Noir," Massine's latest venture in symphonic ballet, which uses Shostakovitch's First Symphony as a springboard for his choregraphical structure, and indirectly refers to Stendhal in program notes concerning Man and Woman in conflict with Brutal Forces and subject to Destiny.

But Stendhal is philosophic literature and Shostakovitch is modern music. So for the purposes of unhampered enjoyment it is better to disregard the text and not listen to the score. Though if Koussevitzky and the Boston Symphony were playing it, one would simply reverse the order, still disregarding the text, and listen but not look.

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The ballet, considered apart from extraneous matter, is a series of shifting geometric designs, moving in line and mass formations amid Henri Matisse's stunning architecture of stylized pillars and pointed arches. The colors are not only red and black, but blue and white and yellow, and they are carried out in costumes—close-fitting maillots which set off every movement.

It is all so very abstract, in the sense of geometric picturization, that emotion cannot be grafted upon it, and certainly does not well from within it. Thus, when Markova does a string of gemlike bourrées, alone in the center of the stage, the only conceivable emotion is that intangible emotion enkindled by breath-taking beauty. Such a style calls for mask-like faces—absolute expressionlessness.

"Rouge et Noir" cannot be dismissed at one viewing. There is evidently more here than first meets the eye. It demands reseeing, reconsideration. Markova and Youskevitch were the leading figures, in white, supported by a group of the same color; Theilade, Franca, Roudenko, Platoff, Zoritch and others, symbolized something in yellow; Rostova, Platoff, Kokitch, Volkoff and group were in black; Franklin and group in red. All seemed to be in command of the technical requirements.

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Platoff's "Ghost Town" is light and gay. It sent the audience out humming a theme song which has been heard here before in another Richard Rodgers musical comedy score. This ballet of a hypothtetical West, purporting to be all-American, is no more American than the Russian-American "Union Pacific" of a few years ago, and not half so clever. Everything is derivatitve—score, choregraphy, plot, scenery, and costumes (the latter by Raoul Pène du Bois). The ladies' gowns were clearly imported from Paris, an extravagance our pioneer mothers could hardly afford. When Nini Theilade, type-cast as Jenny Lind, dances "The Last Rose of Summer," with a rose in her hand, the acme of triviality is reached.

This is Mr. Platoff's first ballet. Even in the greatest artists, first attempts are often influenced by predecessors. The young choregrapher will no doubt find his own métier in time.

"Les Sylphides," with Baranova in the mazurka and pas de deux, the rest of the cast the same as the evening before, opened the program. It was conducted by Franz Allers, who also conducted "Ghost Town." Efrem Kurtz took the baton for "Rouge et Noir."

In the afternoon, "Swan Lake," "Boutique Fantasque," "Bluebird," and "Prince Igor" were given.

Martha Burnham

Rehearsal Sketch at Symphony Hall

As Dr. Koussevitzky confers with Viola Silva, contralto (left), and Elisabeth Schumann, soprano (center), during preparations for the performance of the Bach B-minor Mass, to be given Sunday for the benefit of the Pension Fund of the orchestra.

'Dr. Cyclops' and 'Star Dust'

Like the mythical giant after whom it is named, "Dr. Cyclops" belongs to the imagination's wild figment department. Watching it and reflecting upon the title, one suspects that Homer would have fun taxing the effects department of a Hollywood studio. Homer, however, would have turned out considerably better scripts than this one, about which there is nothing classic beyond the title.

Nevertheless, such legerdemain, especially in Technicolor is rather fun—a mixture of figment and pigment which produces some slick illusions. The story is about a biologist, Dr. Thorkel, who murders his assistant when that young man protests because the discovery of a rich radium deposit is not shared with the world. Instead, Dr. Thorkel prefers to reduce animals to miniature size with the help of the radium, some green-flashing lights, a diving helmet, several formidable switches and other gadgets. At length Dr. Thorkel decides to use his shrinking-machine upon his servant and some unwelcome visitors.

What takes place, of course, is a series of ingeniously planned double exposures and split lens shots in which life-size Dr. Thorkel, cats, a dog, chickens, and a crocodile are shown in juxaposition to the other characters in their reduced dimensions—reduced to 14 inches in height. One feels that a Jiminy Cricket would have been in order. Paramount must have had to build two complete sets of scenery so that the shrunken visitors might be shown hoisting themselves on to chairs, piling up books to reach a door latch, wielding forks and scissors as though these utensils were spears, and crawling through improbable nooks and crannies.

Albert Dekker plays Dr. Thorkel with thick-lensed spectacles and an impressively shaven head. He is large and terrifying. Janice Logan, Thomas Coley, Charles Halton, Victor Killian and Frank Yaconelli are the others, and they all do very well.

"Star Dust," the companion feature at the Metropolitan, is a light romantic comedy about youngsters chosen for screen tests in Hollywood, the talent scout who gives them their chance, the studio rivalries which they face, and the ups and downs which mark their efforts to find a place for themselves in the movies. Linda Darnell and John Payne are the romantic heroine and hero as a small-town girl and football star who are introduced to the screen. But it is Roland Young as the kindly scout and Charlotte Greenwood as a good-natured studio drama coach who give the film its most amusing moments. Donald Meek as a scheming casting director, William Gargan as an executive, and Mary Healy as one of the screen candidates are among those in the cast.

De Mille Prefers Studio Sets

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood Letter

Hollywood, Calif.

It is a characteristic of Director Cecil Blount De Mille's picture's that, when they first get under way, there is always a lot of talk about the long location trips that are to be made. As the picture progresses, you hear less and less about the trips.

Only in rare instances does De Mille take a troupe on location. He much prefers the studio sets, where everything he wants—and he usually wants a great many things—is right at hand. It is not a De Mille characteristic to wish to make pictures under the sterner conditions of a wilderness location. De Mille uses three or four assistants to the ordinary director's one; he demands the services of the best the studio has in camera, electric, sound, and labor crews—and these obviously can't be sent on long and expensive trips into the mountains.

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For his present picture, "Northwest Mounted Police," De Mille first planned a long trip into the Oregon mountains, but this idea has now been abandoned. It is considered cheaper, even at a cost of about $150,000 for building them, to bring the mountains to De Mille.

A second unit under Director Richard Rosson will, however, take background shots in the San Jacinto mountains back of Palm Springs, and will also do some shooting in the Sierra near the junction of Stanislaus and San Joaquin Rivers.

Even the Indians are to be brought to Hollywood for the picture. That is something of a departure from ordinary practice. Indians in Hollywood receive much larger wages than they do on their home range. But there is an advantage, too, because only the men will have to be brought into California. When using Indians near a reservation, the whole tribe has to be employed, women and children included, even when they aren't necessary. It's one of those things that have become established through custom.

All craft unions get 33⅓ per cent increase in wages on location. When a Technicolor picture is to be made—as is the case with "Northwest Mounted" — airplane connections with the studio have to be maintained so the director can see the rushes of the picture as it is shot. All Technicolor printing has to be done in Hollywood.

Just because a picture is being made outdoors doesn't mean that only the fields and woods are used. "Cover" sets must be built on nearly all locations, because inclement weather often makes it impossible to shoot the outdoor sequences, and then the expensive actors—in this case Gary Cooper, Preston Foster, Robert Preston, Paulette Goddard, etc.—have to be utilized in some other way to keep the budget of the picture from jumping. So they are used in interior sequences built near or on the location. This means packing location material, such as lamps, sets, etc., sometimes for thousands of miles. Here breakage of articles, loss, or mistakes, cannot be easily corrected.

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For the "Beau Geste" location at Yuma, Paramount sent more than 500,000 pounds of material by truck to complete the sets. For "Arizona," Columbia has rebuilt the old town of Yuma on the Arizona desert and will make the whole picture on location.

There are other intangibles to add to location costs. After the shooting of "Northwest Passage" in Idaho, the M. G. M. location company found that it had to pay an income tax on its earnings while in that State. The entire cast and crew worked for eight weeks, and all are assessed in this unusual manner.

Most large location units keep teletype connections with the studio at all times. If Gary Cooper should be sent up to the location two or three days before he was actually to go before the cameras, this one mistake would cost more than such teletype communication over quite a period. Teletype also allows front office executives to hear reports from location, and to give directions to the director and crew.

There are plenty of other location costs and annoyances that are avoided by studio work. For example, there is the famous incident of a movie company paying a large sum for the lease of a desert ranch that didn't belong to the man to whom they paid the money. A new angle on the fellow who buys Brooklyn Bridge. But it is a true story.

Political Campaign Speeches Listed for Week-End Radio

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A popular network theatrical show will have its debut on a local station; the political campaign quickens its pace on the radio with several candidates scheduled; a new quiz and dramatic series will be inaugurated; a festival of American music is featured; and Winston Churchill is scheduled to make an important speech, among features of week-end radio entertainment.

Tonight

Variety:

Mutual's theatrical show, "Fifth Row Center," now becoming available to local listeners, will feature Carmen Miranda, Brazilian singer, with her six-piece string and percussion band, doing "The South American Way," MBS-WAAB, 8.

Flora Robson will do scenes from her current Broadway play, "Ladies in Retirement," an English melodramatic story, as feature of Kate Smith's variety hour, CBS-WEEI, 8.

Bert Half, flying soldier of fortune; Mrs. Ada de Lauchan, author of "Liza Jane"; Mrs. Edith Ogilvie, said to be first woman to fly, will be guests of Robert Ripley, CBS-WEEI, 10:30.

Serious music:

Haydn's Symphony No. 88, in G, and Albeniz's "Triana," are scheduled by Alfred Wallenstein for his "Sinfonietta," MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Second act of "Rigoletto," by St. Louis Grand Opera Association—with Metropolitan stars, Herthe Glatz, Bidu Sayao, and Jan Kiepura in cast—to be neard in first of two opera radiocasts from St. Louis, NBC-Red-WNAC, 11:30.

Drama:

Dickens' "David Copperfield," favorite story of Eddie Cantor, comedian, chosen by Dorothy Gordon, for "Yesterday's Children" program; also interview with Eddie, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 7:30.

Selena Royle of stage and radio will portray farm girl in New York for adventure, in "Grand Central Station," CBS-WEEI, 10.

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Saturday

Speakers:

Postmaster General James A. Farley, before the American Whig-Cliosophic Society, said to be "oldest college literary and debating society in the world," in Nassau Tavern, Princeton, N. J., CBS-WEEI, 1:30.

Thomas E. Dewey, before the California Republican Assembly, Hollywood Bowl, CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

President Roosevelt, to the Jefferson Day dinners of the Young Democrats, from the White House, CBS - WEEI, NBC - Red - WNAC, MBS-WAAB, 10:45.

Sports:

Washington-California crew race, Lake Washington, Seattle, reported from airliner over course, from press launch, and finish line, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 7:30.

Drama:

Ezra Stone of stage and radio, will be lead player in next installment of "Lincoln Highway," NBC-Red-WNAC, 10 a. m.

History of founding of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals dramatized in special "Humanity on the March" program on "Be Kind to Animals Week," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3:30.

A fantasy trip, Alice in Wonderland fashion, through a blade of grass, will explore the subject of chlorophyll, which makes grass green, in "The Human Adventure" program, CBS-WEEI, 5.

Robert Rhedans, former newspaperman, explains with the aid of players how he founded Boys' Haven, Allentown, Penna., which helped to reduce juvenile delinquency there, in "Gang Busters," CBS-WEEI, 8.

Replaying of "The Flowers Are Not for You to Pick," is scheduled in "Landmarks of Radio Drama" series, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

"The Incredible Clanahan," Irish fantasy written by Ranald R. MacDougall of NBC script division, scheduled for Radio Guild program, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8:30.

Serious music:

Arturo Toscanini has scheduled Elgar's Introduction and Allegro; Mozart's Symphony in C Major ("Jupiter"); Dvorak's Scherzo Capriccioso, and the Moussorgsky-Ravel suite, "Pictures at an Exhibition," for NBC Symphony concert, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

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Sunday

Premiere:

Bob Hawk of "Quixie Doodle" fame will preside over new quiz which will permit contestants to "pyramid" their profits, if they wish, CBS-WEEI, 10.

Variety:

President Ortiz, of Argentina; symphony orchestra of the Teatro Colon, Buenos Aires; tango band and choir, contribute to Argentina's "Salute to the Americas," MBS-WEEB, 2.

"Pursuit of Happiness" program has scheduled Gale Sondergaard and Burgess Meredith in a Norman Corwin original, "The Oracle of Philadelphia"; Woody Guthrie, an "Oakie" balladeer, singing the "Talking Blues"; Danny Kaye, comedian, in a Sam Locke skit, "So You Want to Buy a Play?"; and the Modernaires, male quartet, CBS-WEEI, 4:30.

"Bandwagon" program will be taken over by the circus, clowns, animals, calliope and band, for charity, NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:30.

Drama:

Molnar's "Liliom" to be produced in "Great Plays" series, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

"Census 1940," a timely story, will feature Thomas Mitchell and Edna Best, in Conrad Nagel's theater hour, CBS-WEEI, 6.

Dorothy Canfield Fisher's play "A Family Talk About War," acted by the "Life With Father" company, will be the radio contribution to the Children's Crusade for Children, a campaign for refugee children, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 6:45.

Rosalind Russell and Spencer Tracy will co-star in "Ninotchka," in last of current Screen Guild series, CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Serious music:

Verdi's "La Traviata" will be sixth in spring opera series of Radio City Music Hall of the Air, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson, British piano team, play first Arthur Bliss Concerto for Two Piano and Orchestra, later the Liszt-Pattison Concerto "Pathetique" for Two Pianos and Orchestra, in E Minor, in Philharmonic concert; John Barbirolli will conduct Tchaikovsky's Overture to "The Maid of Pskov" and Debussy's Nocturnes—"Clouds," "Festivals" and "Sirens," the latter with women's chorus, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Albert Spalding, violinist, in only commercial radio appearance of season will play the rondo movement of Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole," the Sarasate arrangement of Chopin's Nocturne in E Flat, and the Kreisler arrangement of Granados' Spanish Dance in E Minor, in Sunday Evening Hour; De Falla's "Ritual Fire Dance," the Mendelssohn Scherzo, and Strauss waltz, "Voices of Spring," among the orchestral items, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Talks, forums:

Edwin Arlington Robinson's home at Gardiner, Maine, will be visited by Ted Malone in his Pilgrimage of Poetry, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 1.

Viewpoints on the third term will be presented by Gen. Hugh Johnson and Secretary Harold L. Ickes in the University of Chicago Round Table, NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

"People's Platform" will discuss the topic, "Can We Make People Think?" by transcription, WEEI, 10.

Postmaster General Farley will speak to Massachusetts Democrats testimonial dinner in Boston, WEEI, 10:30.

* * *

Monday

Premiere:

"Mystery Hall," dramatic series, will originate in Buffalo, N. Y., MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Serious music:

Guy Fraser Harrison programs, for fourth Tchaikovsky concert, the Waltz for Strings, Op. 48, No. 2, and the Overture-Fantasia "Romeo and Juliet," in last current radio concert of Rochester Civic Orchestra, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:30.

First of three radiocast concerts of tenth annual Festival of American Music, from Rochester, N. Y., features Dr. Howard Hanson conducting the Eastman School Symphony in his own Third Symphony, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Raymond Massey will bring his most important role to date to the air in playing of Sherwood's "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," in DeMille theater hour, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Vladimir Zorin

Basso cantante, who will be heard Wednesday evening, April 24, as guest artist with Oscar Levant and Mariam Burroughs in the concert to be given by the Metropolitan Singers.

Radio Timetable

Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"The Band Parade"	Western Serenade
3:15 "Cafe Boheme"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"The Band Parade"	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Second baseball game:	"Melody Mart"
3:45 WEEI Food Fair	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Philadelphia	Organ Concert
4:00 WEEI Food Fair	Marathon winner; int	"Backstage Wife"; sk		"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Harvard program	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	Second baseball game:	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Philadelphia	"Consolairs"
4:45 What's the Answer?	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"		"Comic Page Club"
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Superman"; sketch	"Girl Alone"; drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	"Name It and Take It"	"Midstream"; drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "In Hollywood"	"On With the Dance"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk	'Sporting America Speaks'	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie"	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Talk; weather; music	Sport Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	"Serenaders"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Louis Prima's Orchestra
6:45 The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Cab Calloway's Orch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Salon Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	Cab Calloway's Orch	Richard Himber's Orch	W. Williams, comment	News Service
7:30 Professor Quiz";	"The Revelers"	"Inside Story"	"The Lone Ranger";	Pete Herman's Orch
7:45 questions; answers	Allen Roth's Orchestra	"Stage Door Memories"	dramatic sketch	Celia Page, soprano
8:00 Kate Smith Hour:	"This Amazing America";	Lucille Manners, so-	"Fifth Row Center";	Boston University-Staley
8:15 dramatic sketch;	quiz program	prano; Ross Graham,	dramatization	College debate
8:30 Abbott and Costello;	Maurice Spitalny's Or	baritone; Frank Black's	Alfred Wallenstein's	Variety program
8:45 orch.; News	Maurice Spitalny's Or	Orchestra; chorus	"Sinfonietta"	Tenor and piano
9:00 Johnny Green's Or-	"Plantation Party"; vo-	"Waltz Time"; Frank	"Sports Guide"	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15 chestra; sketch	calists; orchestra	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Frank Gagen's Orch.	
9:30 "First Nighter"	"What Would You Have	'What's My Name'; quiz	'Command Performance'	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45 dramatization	Done"; quiz show	program	'Command Performance'	
10:00 "Grand Central	European News	Don Ameche Variety	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15 Station"; drama	Rep. Celler, New York	Program	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30 Robert L. Ripley;	"Frontline Headlines"	"Behind the Headlines"	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Frankie Stand's Orch.
10:45 vocalist; orchestra	Vaughn Monroe's Orch	Human Nature in Action	Griff Williams' Orch.	Louis Prima's Orchestra
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; weather	News Service	George King's Orchestra	"Sportoscope"
11:15 Weather; news	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Will Bradley's Orch.	Screnaders
11:30 Sports; "Master	"The Music You Want"	St. Louis Grand Opera:	Jack Denny's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45 Works on the Air"	"The Music You Want"	"Rigoletto," Act III	Jack Denny's Orchestra	News Service

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; "Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 'Listen to the Band'	Gene and Glenn; songs	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Variety program	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Red River Dave"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 News of Europe	Variety Hour; Rakov's	News Service	Joe Mitchell Chapple	News Service
8:15 Shopping talk	Orchestra; soloist	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	'Good Morning Melodies'
8:30 "Accordiana"	Variety Hour; Rakov's	"Birthday Salute"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Studio program
8:45 "Musical Clock"	Orchestra; soloists	"Birthday Salute"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Studio program
9:00 Richard Maxwell	News; talk; music	"Musical Roundup"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 The Home Gardener	"As You Like It"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 WEEI Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"; so-	Network speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 WEEI Food Fair	loists; orchestra	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 String Time with	Piano duet	"Lincoln Highway";	"The Marriage Clinic"	"Organesque"
10:15 Walberg Brown	Rakov's Orchestra	dramatic series	"The Marriage Clinic"	"Rubin's Discoveries"
10:30 "In Record Time"	"Studio Party"; record-	"Interior Decoration"	"The First Offender";	"Rubin's Discoveries"
10:45 "In Record Time"	ings	"Bright Idea Club"	dramatization	Five Star News
11:00 News; Cincinnati	4-H Club Program	children's program	Studio Radio Club	"Organlogues"
11:15 Conservatory of	Lyle Murphy's Orchestra	Ed McConnell, songs	Studio Radio Club	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:30 Music; piano duet;	"On With the Dance"	Joseph Gallicchio's Or-	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45 orchestra	Weather; musicale	chestra; vocalist	U. S. Army Band	Five Star News
12:00 "Waltz Time"	News; Noonday Revue	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 News Service	Noonday Revue; stocks	Walter Kidder, songs	Agricultural talk	Studio program
12:30 "Let's Pretend"	National Farm and	Massachusetts Federa-	Italian music program	"Musicalogues"
12:45 Interview	Home Hour	tion of Women's Clubs	Italian music program	'Monitor Views the News'
1:00 Susquehnna Univ.	National Farm and	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Motet Choir	Home Hour	Stamp program	Hits and Bits"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Postmaster General	"Luncheon at the Wal-	"Calls to Youth";	"Hits and Bits"	Ellsworth Moody, songs
1:45 James A. Farley	dorf"; interviews	'Leaders in Dance Time'	Sports Matinee	Short Story Editor
2:00 Intercollegiate Mu-	Charles Francis Adams	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	News Service	"Plantation Echoes"
2:15 sic Guild program	"Rendezvous"	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	Sport comment	Nancy Muce and Dick
2:30 Baron Elliott's Or-	Senator James J. Davis	"Music Styled for You"	Ted Fio Rito's Orch.	Hale, song recital
2:45 Harvard Guardian	(R), Pennsylvania	"Music Styled for You"	Sport comment	News Service
3:00 Columbia Chamber	Perkins Institution	"Golden Melodies";	Boston Red Sox-Phila-	"Starlit Hawaiians"
3:15 Orchestra	chorus	string ensemble	delphia baseball game	Organ Concert
3:30 News; Vera Brod-	"Humanity on the	Dol Brisette's Orchestra	Boston Red Sox-Phila-	"Melody Mart"
3:45 sky; pianist	March"; drama	Dol Brisette's Orchestra	delphia baseball game	"Melody Mart"
4:00 "Bull Session"; col-	Club Matinee; variety	"Campus Capers"; va-	Boston Red Sox-Phila-	Eugene Simas, songs
4:15 lege debate	Club Matinee; variety	riety program	delphia baseball game	"Consolairs"
4:30 Peace talk	Sport comment	"A Boy, a Girl, a Band"	Boston Red Sox-Phila-	Musicale
4:45 "Buffalo Presents"	Sport comment	"A Boy, a Girl, a Band"	delphia baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
5:00 "The Human Ad-	"Radio Magic"; drama	Gus Steck's Orchestra	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 venture"; drama	The Three Cheers	Gus Steck's Orchestra	Junior Broadcasting	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "Americans at	Cab Calloway's Orch.	Don Bestor's Orchestra	Club	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Work"; drama	Cab Calloway's Orch.	Don Bestor's Orchestra	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; comment	News; "Dinner Dance"	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Talk; music; weather	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	"Renfrew of the Mount-	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Louis Prima's Orchestra
6:45 The World Today	ed"; dramatization	Better Business Drama	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Crackpot College"	"Message of Israel"	"Art for Your Sake";	"Thank You Salute"	Salon Orchestra
7:15 "Crackpot College"	"Message of Israel"	Dr. Bernard Myers	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	News Service
7:30 "Sky Blazers";	Washington - California	Dance Music	"Twentieth Century Ser-	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45 dramatization	Crew Race	"Confidentially Yours"	enade"	"Jungle Jim"
8:00 "Gang Busters";	N. E. Photographic Exp.	"Landmarks of Radio	New England Federation	Week-End Jamboree
8:15 dramatization	News from Europe	Drama"	of Men's Glee Clubs	Week-End Jamboree
8:30 Wayne King's Or-	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Stars Over Manhattan"	The Rhythmettes
8:45 chestra; War news	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Hawaiian music	"Goldcoast Riders"
9:00 Your Hit Parade;	National Barn Dance;	"Youth vs. Age"; quiz	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15 Mark Warnow's	Henry Burr; Hoosier	program	Talk, William Green	
9:30 Orchestra; soloists	Hot Shots; Glen Wil-	"Death Valley Days";	"Symphonic Strings";	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45 "Saturday Night	ty's Orchestra	dramatization	Philip James, conduct'r	
10:00 Serenade"	NBC Symphony Orches-	Bob Crosby's Orchestra;	Will Bradley's Orchestra	News Service
10:15 Thomas E. Dewey,	tra; Arturo Toscanini,	vocalist	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30 Sports; news	conductor	Freddy Martin's Orch.	"Music by Moonlight"	Darrell Calker's Orch.
10:45 President Roosevelt	NBC Symphony Orches-	President Roosevelt	"Music by Moonlight"	Louis Prima's Orchestra
11:00 Weather; Clyde Lu-	tra; Arturo Toscanini,	News Service	Barn Dance	"Sportoscope"
11:15 cas' Orchestra	conductor	Weather Service	Little America Speaks	Victor Vincent's Orch.
11:30 Al Donahue's Orch.	News; Weather; Sleepy	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45 Al Donahue's Orch.	Hall's Orchestra	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	News Service

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 306 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Haven—Week days, 8:45 a. m., WELI, 900kc.
New London—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 2:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m., Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.
Lewiston—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WCOU, 1210kc.
Portland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.

Massachusetts

Boston — Week days, 12:45 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.
Boston—Mondays to Saturdays, 6 p. m., 6.04mc (49.6m) 11.73mc (25.6m), WRUL and WRUW.
Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1210kc.
New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 12 noon, WNBH, 1310kc.
Springfield — Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 1:30 p. m., Saturdays, 1:45 p. m., WSPR, 1140kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9 a. m., WLNH, 1310kc.
Portsmouth—No regular time assigned, WHEB, 740kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Rutland—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WSYB, 1500kc.
Springfield—Daily, 1:45 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1390kc.
Waterbury—Daily, 11 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Mondays to Fridays, 7:30 p. m., 11.79mc, (25.5m.), 15.13mc, (19.8m.); Mondays to Saturdays, 6 p. m., 6.04mc, (49.6m.); Tuesdays and Fridays, 11 p. m., 6.04mc, (49.6m.), 11.73mc, (25.6m.), WRUL and WRUW.

Missouri

Kansas City—Daily, 12:30 and 6 p. m., W9XA, 26.00mc (11.65m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Week days, 5:45 p. m., CJRO, 6.15mc (49m).

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—"Listeners' Mailbag."
7:15 p. m.—"Pathways to Peace"; transcribed.
7:30 p. m.—"The Call of Nature," Max K. Gilstrap, Ranger-Naturalist, Grand Canyon National Park.
8:00 p. m.—"Elements of Aviation," Capt. Hilding N. Carlson. (11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:45 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, April 21

10:45 a. m.—WORL, Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Program

For Sunday, April 21

5:00 p. m.—WRUL (11.73mc), Devotional program, auspices of the Committee on Publication.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00	WRUL	6.04mc
11:00	WRUL	6.04mc

For Saturday, April 20

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
6:00	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:30 p. m.—Concert. DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.
Budapest—7 p. m.—Military March. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Moscow—7 p. m.—Broadcast in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Light Music. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—"At the Black Dog." GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Music. 2RO3, 31.15 m.; 2RO, 25.40 m.; 2RO6, 19.61 m.
Berlin—8:45 p. m.—Weekly Economic Service and Review. DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.
Paris—9:15 p. m.—Lyrics. TPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.
Paris—11:30 p. m.—News in English. TPA4, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.; TPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—"World Affairs"; talk by Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (STAGE)

DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
"Another elegant musical show" —J. D. B., The C. S. M
JACK HALEY · MARTA EGGERT · SHIRLEY ROSS
in RODGERS and HART'S Newest MUSICAL COMEDY
HIGHER AND HIGHER
with LEIF ERICKSON & LEE DIXON
SHUBERT THEATRE, West 44th Street. Cl. 6-5990
Evgs. $4.40 to $1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.75 to $1.10

LAST 2 WEEKS!
"★★★★(FOUR STARS)"—Mantle, News.
KING RICHARD II
MAURICE EVANS in
ST. JAMES Thea., 44 St. W. of B'y. LAc. 4-4664
Evgs. 8:30—$1.10 to $3.30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30

"A Perfect Comedy" —ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN Presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSELL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40—$1.10 to 3.30. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

"ONE OF THE BIGGEST SMASH HITS OF THE LAST TEN YEARS." — Time Magazine
SAM H. HARRIS presents a Comedy
THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER
by MOSS HART & GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
with MONTY WOOLLEY
MUSIC BOX THEA., 45 St. W. of B'way
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. & SAT., at 2:40

"Humorous, fresh and exhilarating . . . a notably well-staged show."—Atkinson, N. Y. Times
GEORGE ABBOTT Presents
The MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
TOO MANY GIRLS
By RODGERS & HART & GEO. MARION, Jr.
IMPERIAL Thea., W. 45 St. CO. 5-7889. Evgs. 8:30
Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30 — $1.10 to $2.75

"Bright and cheerful and entertaining" —J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
The New Hit Musical Revue
TWO FOR THE SHOW
with Eve Arden, Richard Haydn, Brenda

Rhode Island Wire-Tapping Major Issue

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 19—Wire-tapping promises to be the major issue in Rhode Island's gubernatorial campaign this year. The admission by Gov. William H. Vanderbilt that he personally hired and paid for the services of the detective agency which tapped wires of several prominent persons in this State has been seized by leaders of the Democratic Party as campaign material.

Former Gov. Robert H. Quinn fired what may be the first gun in his party's campaign this week with an address in which he strongly criticized Governor Vanderbilt for his part in the wire-tapping.

Governor Vanderbilt has explained that he paid for the services of a New York detective agency. Lack of funds prevented the Attorney General from making a complete investigation into fraudulent voting, he explained. He was convinced, he said, that additional help was needed so he hired the detectives himself to pursue the inquiry into election frauds.

Admission a Surprise

The statement by the Governor caught the State by surprise. For weeks the wire-tapping had been a deep mystery. Although rumors had mentioned many prominent persons in the State, there was no hint that the Governor himself had been in any way responsible. Among the homes at which wires were tapped were those of Thomas P. McCoy, Democratic Mayor of Pawtucket, and Attorney General Louis V. Jackvony, a Republican and a member of Governor Vanderbilt's own "cabinet."

Former Governor Quinn has launched what appeared to be the first Democratic shot in his campaign at the Jefferson Day Dinner here. Guests at the dinner included Postmaster General James A. Farley.

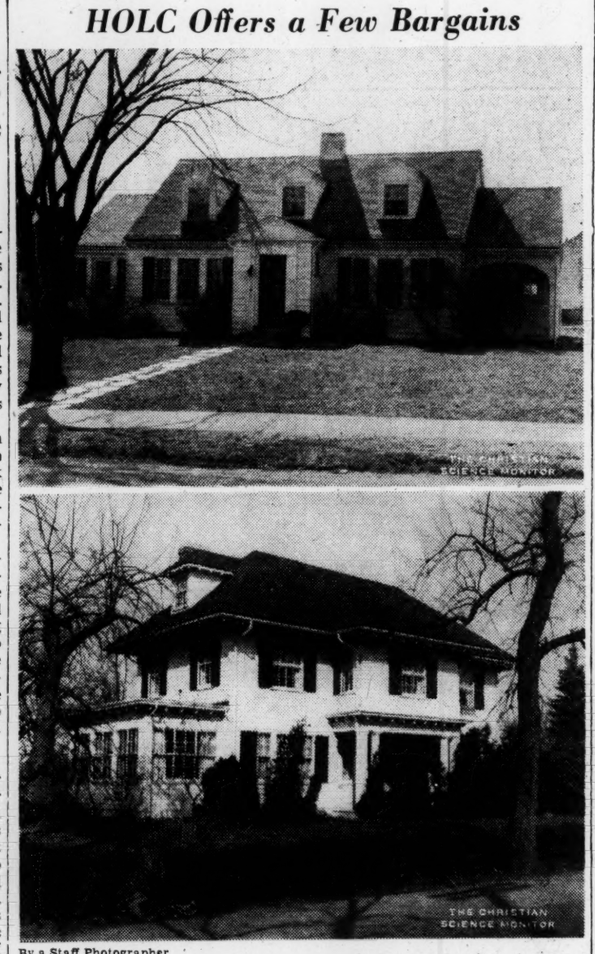
He charged the present Governor had failed to fulfill his campaign promises, then opened his attack on the Governor for the part he played in the wire-tapping.

Truck Safety Record

Rhode Island's truck drivers contributed to the safety record won by Rhode Island during the past year. At a safety banquet this week the Commercial Vehicles Division of the State Automobile Club announced the accident rate for the trucks in the State in 1939 was .012 per 100,000 miles. It is the best record in 42 years.

Fourteen fleets of motor trucks operated 1,519,317 miles without an accident, the club announced. Awards were made to "safest" drivers, including five men who have driven ten years each without a mishap.

HOLC Offers a Few Bargains



By a Staff Photographer

Attractive Homes on the Market

Top—This Cape Cod house of seven rooms at 805 East Street, Dedham, sells for $7,800. Below—A fine home at 1735 Beacon Street, Waban, offered for $9,500.

10,000 Homes in Bay State Saved by Aid of the HOLC

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Home Owners Loan Corporation today announced that nearly 10,000 Massachusetts families taken under the wings of the corporation when threatened with home foreclosures in 1933 are now clearly on their way to debt freedom and complete home ownership, or have already attained that goal.

Of these borrowers whom the banks would have been compelled to put out of their homes had the corporation not come to their rescue, 756 have paid $2,647,446 back to the Government to cross their debts off the books. Some 8,942 others are meeting all current bills or are less than three months behind their payments in a courageous effort to catch up.

This is but part of the humanitarian side of the Federal Government's efforts on a national front to fortify home-ownership and to see the banks through a situation that would have resulted disastrously to thousands of wage earners hit by the business recession. The experiment now indicates that the HOLC is rapidly liquidating itself and in years to come will be only a memory of a governmental attempt to assist those in distress.

Not all Federal ventures have attained the integrity of purpose of the HOLC. That is, presumably, because the efforts of the HOLC are directed almost completely towards the aid of home owners in distress. Where "Santa Claus" has been the title ascribed to the government in some of its ventures, "good Samaritan" is more applicably to the HOLC.

In addition to the almost 10,000 families now on the way to debt freedom, some 6,234 others are managing to keep their accounts active by making sufficient adjustments. They are expected by D. J. Leland, HOLC State Manager, to stand "on their own feet" as business improves their status in the field of home ownership.

In all, Massachusetts borrowers of the HOLC have paid back $15,209,061 or approximately 13.1 per cent of their entire principal indebtedness on homes.

But there is another side to this picture, namely, the actual taking over of nearly 10,000 homes to be sold or rented. This is the grave side of HOLC activities which puts government into the real estate business, although the government claims and intends to keep foreclosed properties from pulling down all real estate values.

The present problem is to dispose of the old properties at prices which will attract buyers but will not demoralize the real estate market or impede new construction. The government can afford to take large losses, and in Massachusetts, it has taken a book loss of $2,131 per home on the 2,667 homes sold in this State by the HOLC since 1933. Of these sales, 1,672 were made in 1939 alone, indicating more money in the pockets of average wage earners.

These homes were sold for some $5,705,200 as compared with a capital value of $10,287,914. The losses on each home were augmented by selling costs among which were $582,664 in commissions.

Mr. Leland calls these losses, the "costs of giving home borrowers a chance to pull through." Into the capitalized value of the properties were written not only the unpaid balance on mortgages including interest, but also delinquent taxes, foreclosure costs, and costs of reconditioning for future sale or rent.

The HOLC still owns 5,646 homes in the Commonwealth. At the rate of last year's sales, these should be liquidated in five years or less, leaving the HOLC completely in the field of rehabilitating those families still trying to regain the status of home owners free of debt.

Throughout the nation, the HOLC has granted more than 1,000,000 loans amounting to about $3,000,000,000. Borrowers have paid back $700,000,000, or 21.8 per cent of the total while 65,000 families have since become debt free home owners. Some 639,401 families are now being carried by the Corporation on a paying basis while 135,515 other families are managing to hold their homes through adjusted payments.

Carpet Workers Confer April 20

Carpet workers representing the major part of the carpet industry will convene in Springfield, Mass., April 20 and 21 for a trade conference, it was announced today by the Textile Workers' Union of America, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Delegates will come principally from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and North Carolina. Trends in wages, technology, and organization will be considered. Emil Rievé, General President of the Union, and other national officers will participate.

Poultry Leads In Thrift For Sunday's Meal

Weekly Food Shopping Report

With prices of meats in general showing advances this week end, and some vegetables noticeably higher, the thrifty housewife lends an ear to the poultry dealer, and is attracted by the cry from some stalls "Wan'na Buy a Duck?" Poultry is still plentiful, as a general rule, and prices are reasonable.

Ducklings are considered good buys, being in season, and, for five to seven pounders, the price quoted by Faneuil Hall sellers ranges up to 22 cents a pound. Some retailers in suburban markets feature ducklings at prices several cents below this figure, and post large signs that read: "Wan'na Buy a Duck?"

Turkeys are available all the way from 19 to 35 cents a pound; fowl 19 to 32 cents; chicken 25 to 38, and capon 30 to 40.

In meats, pork is advancing most noticeably. Loins for roasts that have been selling in chain stores all winter around 14 to 16 cents a pound, are now sharply higher, with quotations ranging mostly from 21 to 25 cents. Smoked hams are very firm with indications of higher prices and the lowest this week end is 17 cents a pound in one of the largest suburban cut-price markets.

Lamb Is Higher

Lamb is higher, with "regular" lamb now as high as 28 to 33 cents a pound for lamb legs. California lamb prices are dropping, a bit, however, with legs now 38 cents. Beef prices are firm with market men talking advances. Rib roasts range from 21 cents in some of the chain stores, to 45 cents in some Faneuil Hall stalls. Veal legs, offered as low as 12 cents in some cut-price shops, to 23 cents in downtown Boston, are considered a good buy.

Seafood offerings include fine halibut at a sharp drop in price. Fresh eastern halibut is down to 35 cents in downtown fish stores. Most other varieties are about the same as last week, cod and haddock bringing about 12 cents a pound or a bit more for haddock perhaps. Medium-sized smelts are around 25 cents, butterfish 20 cents, and fresh alewives 15 cents.

Some vegetables are higher, notably lettuce of the iceberg type, which is now offered around 20 cents a head. Green beans are 15 to 20 cents a pound; wax beans two pounds for 35 cents; peas 18 to 20 cents; asparagus as low as 29 cents a bunch in chain stores; beets five cents a bunch, and carrots 4½ cents.

Florida Summer Squash

But good news is found in the advancing season, bringing more, different and higher quality fresh vegetables and fruits to the market. Florida, for instance, is now sending summer squash in fairly liberal quantities, retailing around 15 cents a pound. California offers new potatoes at eight cents a pound for the long, white tubers, especially good for baking.

Cantaloupes from California are in the market, but in a limited supply, as is usual for the first arrival. The offerings sold almost as soon as displayed, at 40 cents each. Strawberries are coming in from Louisiana, with chain stores offering them at two pints for 25 cents, and some other stores 15 cents a pint. Florida strawberries are less plentiful and are quoted at 20 cents a pint in the Faneuil Hall section, as the Florida berry season appears to be nearing its end.

Getting Hints on the Hotel Chefs' Art

By a Staff Photographer

They Inspect Confectionery Model of Old State House

Fanny Hovey of Wakefield and Marion Belonga of Saugus, pupils at a Boston cooking school, visit the Culinary Arts Salon at the New England Hotel Men's Exposition at the Hotel Statler. From the looks of things, the men chefs had better look to their laurels, because the women find those tall white caps very becoming.

Durable Peace To Be Topic Of N. E. Institute

"America's Contribution to a Durable Peace" will be the theme of the ninth annual New England Institute of International Relations to be held at Wellesley College from June 25 to July 5, it is announced by George A. Selleck, Director of the Institute.

Among topics to be discussed at length by lecturers, round table groups and informal afternoon discussion meetings on the shady lawns of the campus, are: America's relation to the present war in Europe; the place of religion in a world at war, and the role of minorities in American democracy.

Clarence K. Streit, author of "Union Now," will be one member of the faculty this year. Among other lecturers will be F. Wilhelm Sollman, former member of the German Reichstag and Minister of the Interior; P. W. Martin, British economist and member of the International Labor Office at Geneva; Samuel Guy Inman, State Department adviser during the Pan-American conferences at Buenos Aires and Lima; G. H. C. MacGregor, British pacifist and member of the faculty of the University of Glasgow; G. Nye Steiger of the Simmons College faculty, author of "A History of the Far East," and S. Shepard Jones, director of the World Peace Foundation and lecturer at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts College.

The New England Institute is one of 10 similar conferences on college campuses in different parts of the country, which are sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee with the Council for Social Action of the Congregational-Christian Churches.

Women Are Looming Large In the Hotel Picture of Today

It takes a woman's touch—yes, even in a hotel, to make it a home.

That is why the hotel business, which used to be so definitely a masculine proposition, has been lending an attentive ear to the women these latter days.

Take the sixteenth annual New England Hotel Men's Exposition at the Hotel Statler this week—is it strictly a man's show? Definitely not. The women are there buying, too; and they're there as exhibitors.

What more natural place for the feminine touch than the hotel? After all, what is the hotel but a home—or it should be, anyway—and who more effectively than a woman can contribute the little refinements and homely comforts that make it a place to enjoy, and to stay.

Out in Front

So she fits into the hotel picture like a piece in a jig-saw puzzle. And putting it all together, piece by piece, we find the woman not only behind the scenes, but right out in front, as well, to greet the guests as they arrive.

In some New York hotels, there is maid service to supplement the bell hops, and these young women are ready to escort the guest to her room, unpack her bag, and to be at her call as long as she is a guest. That's another piece that finds a right place in the hotel picture.

Then there is the personnel manager. That, in many cases, is a woman's job. Large hotels need an executive to direct not only the work of the employees, but to provide for social activities for them, as well. This piece fits, too, and the picture looks less like a puzzle.

Women are out selling. They're selling the hotel. Yes, it has to be sold, just like a pair of shoes or a hat. So the woman travels about calling on past guests and inviting them to come again. That's a natural job for a woman, surely.

Some hotels have special play rooms for children so that traveling parents may leave their youngsters there and go about their business, their shopping, or their pleasure, knowing that their family is cared for by a woman attendant—someone especially trained for the work.

Does the Choosing

Not only is the woman somewhat of a power behind the throne in the hotel itself, but she is to a large degree the monarch to whom the hotel caters. When the touring family begins to think about putting up for the night, who is it that chooses the stopping place?

Nine times out of ten it's the woman. Consider, too, the number of women who travel these days. That's another piece for the puzzle—another answer to the pick-up in hotel niceties. Women demand them.

So the New England Hotel Men's Exposition at the Statler isn't really just a men's show, after all. Nearly as many women are seen around the exhibition booths as men, and the puzzle isn't a puzzle any more; it's a completed picture.

These women may be hotel managers; they may manage tea rooms or restaurants. Or maybe they're just giving the husband the feminine viewpoint, as he does the buying.

During that famous prosperity year of 1929, New England took in $500,000,000 in cash from vacationists. This is 1940. Americans must play in their own yard this year, and if New England doesn't hit that 1929 peak again, many a hotel man will miss his guess.

He seems bound to have a substantial increase in business, at any rate, and he's busy getting the place fixed up for the big "homecoming."

Josephine B. Ripley

Rainbow Girls Meeting in Boston

Rainbow girls from all parts of Massachusetts assembled at Brown Hall, Huntington Avenue, Boston, today for the opening session of the fifteenth annual meeting of the Grand Assembly of the Order of Rainbow Girls for Massachusetts. Mrs. Lulu H. Gobrecht, Supreme Inspector of the Order for New England, opened the two-day session. An entertainment is scheduled to follow tonight's dinner.

Assemblies of the order that held the American and State flags, and the Rainbow Banner and flag, during the past year, will return them tonight. The Rainbow Degrees will be exemplified in full form by Grand Assembly officers.

Business sessions begin tomorrow, including election of new officers, followed in the afternoon, by the installation of the new officers. Tomorrow evening there will be a reception and a grand march, as well as an exhibition drill by the Lynn Assembly patrol.

G. O. P. Leaders Attend Patriots' Day Ball

More than 1,000 persons, including practically all Massachusetts Republican leaders, attended the annual Patriots' Day ball of the Suffolk County Republican Club at the Parker House, Boston, last night.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall led the grand march, escorting Miss Camilla White, who was chosen as Miss Republican of Massachusetts.

Raynham Dog Track Action Up to Board

Action by the Raynham Board of Selectmen on the petition of the Massasoit Greyhound Racing Association for a permit to erect a dog racing plant at North Raynham will be taken at a meeting tomorrow, George Leonard, member of the Board, revealed today following a town meeting at which the track was favored by a vote of 155 to 89.

Opponents of the proposed track are watching the action of the Selectmen, ready to renew their opposition if the Board favors the permit and thus pave the way for the Massasoit organization to apply to the State Racing Commission for a license to conduct dog racing.

The proposed plant would be erected only a short distance from the track owned by the Bristol County Kennel Club at Dighton, where racing has been conducted since 1935. The Bristol County organization has been denied racing dates by the Commission because the Commission is not satisfied with the ownership of the Bristol County track. A few days ago James J. Egan, general manager of the Bristol County Kennel Club, was found guilty of Federal income tax evasion on profits of the track. He was fined $5,000 and roundly scored by Judge Francis J. W. Ford.

The Rev. C. L. Holton, pastor of the North Raynham Congregational Church and the Raynham Center Congregational Church, pointed out that the number of voters who participated in the vote at last night's town meeting was a small minority of the town's registered voters, which numbers slightly over 1,000.

Should the Selectmen vote in favor of the track, the opponents would have one more chance to voice their arguments inasmuch as the law requires the State Racing Commission to hold a public hearing on an application for dates before granting the license.

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Of course the good old umber-ella and the month of April have been more or less a working corporation for a long way back . . . so it is really quite timely that we made our "discovery of the month" this week. Because it has to do with umbrellas. Only this time, because it's a new invention (and you'll probably wonder why you didn't think it up yourself long ago!) it is called the "Standerella." Which, if you'll stop a bit and figure it all out, means that it's an umbrella that stands up.

Not that umbrellas haven't stood up before . . . but this time they stand up when and where you want them to. You don't have to rush for a convenient corner to hold them up, or try to slant them up against slippery glass showcases while you use both hands to shop with (they always fell down anyhow), because right at the tip of the umbrella (pardon us, the Standerella) there's a little petal like base that's crystal clear that holds everything in place right where you want it. It isn't too big to be in the way, yet its base is large enough to balance the umbrella. There's a strap with it so you can dangle it from your arm while walking and not using it, and it has a little plaid border. All for $2.95 at Chandler's. Right on the street floor.

Drive in Here For Inexpensive Dresses

If you want to find a shop that stresses the inexpensive in dresses, then you might drive out to Brookline to Miss K's Dress Shop. At 392 Washington Street, which, if you don't know, is right at Cypress Street, a name which you've surely seen on lots of street cars. For that matter, if you're motoring from Coolidge Corner, you drive out as far as Best's and then turn left. We might mention right now that she keeps plenty of dresses for older women around, as well as the younger girl, and inasmuch as her stock sizes go up to 48 (and 52 if desired through order) surely you could fit in between there somewhere. Incidentally these sizes also include housedresses that wash. For a couple of dollars or so.

We saw some of them in the small sizes, and they're very good looking. One in particular that we liked looked for all the world like the real paisley pattern, and it had convenient little short sleeves. The round neck, which was bordered with little rolls of bias binding in three colors, opened with a red zipper that shot down far enough to let you slip into the dress the minute the morning alarm goes off! Another looked like seersucker, but wasn't . . . it was the jittery way the print went that made it look that way.

Incidentally they carry the Ann Sutton dresses, which are terribly smart little numbers that look like much more than you have to pay for them. And their designer remembers that simplicity is getting to be appreciated more and more by those who like the better type of dress. $5.95, for instance, buys a clear clay green dress, one piece, that resembles a Redingote, but isn't. (Seems to us that all we're writing about is something that looks like what it isn't today!) The skirt of course has the open-effect with the buttons. Combined with green and white linen if we remember correctly. And this shop is open until nine o'clock on Thursday and Saturday evenings.

Cowhide Zipper Traveling Bags

If you're quick about it, you might still get one of those good looking, ever-so-masculine cowhide zipper travel bags for $10, down at London Harness, at 60 Franklin. We saw them tucked in with all their other luggage trappings, and decided it might be just what you've been trying to get your husband to change over to for those over-night-or-two trips he has to make occasionally.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature)

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Tiger Oarsmen Have New Incentive This Season—Jim Bagby Scores 7-0 Shutout

Poughkeepsie Regatta Spurs Princeton Crewmen to Effort

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, N. J.—An increasing tempo of excitement has marked the daily practice of Princeton's crew forces on Lake Carnegie's smooth waters of late. Orange and Black oars stroke back to the boathouse only when dusk halts further effort.

The reason for this agitation is unique in Old Nassau's rowing history. For the first time Tiger eights will compete in the annual crew classic of the country, the Poughkeepsie regatta on June 18. Coach Fred Spuhn is grooming three boats for the regatta—varsity, junior varsity, and freshman eights.

The acid test of the Princeton mentor's efforts to get his crews in shape will come this Saturday, when the regulars and junior varsity will meet a contingent of oarsmen from Navy on Lake Carnegie.

Late Thaw

Coach Spuhn, accustomed to sending his charges out on the water at least by Washington's Birthday, met an unexpected problem this year when a late thaw prevented all practice until the second week in March. Since then he has put every boat through the stiffest of workouts to bring it to racing form.

With five returning lettermen to spark the performance of the first eight, Coach Spuhn has put his trust in a sprinkling of sophomores from last year's crack freshman aggregation to fill in the gaps. In trials this spring the arrangement has shown no big defects, but it has yet to go under fire as a unit.

The big question mark this year, as always, is the crucial stroke position. Randy Fenninger, a sophomore find who stroked the varsity last year, has now slipped back to the jayvees. His post has been taken over by Dick Kobilak, a senior whose exprience is limited to a season's rowing on the 1936 frosh eight. This new man in the key seat has taken the Tiger firsts over the trial runs in fine order.

Starting Line-up

At No. 7 is Bill Bennet, of last year's regulars, and behind him sits Hank Drinker, who stroked the freshman eight last spring. Capt. Lex Bayard fills the No. 5 position, and Herb West is currently rowing at No. 4. Glen Smith, a sophomore, at No. 3, Chuck Dale at No. 2, and Fred Koenig in the bow complete the starting roster at present, with Sandy Laughlin as cox.

Last year Nassau had one of those hot-and-cold combinations which provide an uncertain element in any race. The Bengals began by losing to Navy by a length amid choppy seas on the Severn. Three weeks later they fell victim to a superb Harvard eight, trailing the Crimson by three lengths.

In the Childs Cup regatta Princeton finally found the way to victory, nosing out Columbia and Penn by a narrow margin. A four-length defeat at the hands of Yale finished the Princeton season.

Spuhn Smiles

Coach Spuhn has not yet started the inevitable juggling of men and positions, but he says "everything depends on the showing we make against Navy," and will make no definite statement on his boatings. Time trials last week brought a smile to the mentor's face, for all three of the varsity shells finished well in the van of the field of jayvee and yearling boats.

The freshman oarsmen "look the best in years," Spuhn said while watching the cubs finish The '43 section is stroked by Tommy Leas, and has the services of Australian Ken Myer, of Melbourne, in the No. 6 position.

Spuhn took over the coaching position at Old Nassau two years ago to become the first professional crew mentor in Princeton's rowing history. Since then the performances of his charges have been almost uniformly poor, but the possibilities of this year's eight, coupled with a crack at the Poughkeepsie Regatta, may make 1940 the first banner season for Princeton in a decade.

Blocker Being Featured With New Scoreboard

DALLAS, April 19 (AP)—Obscured these many years by headline halfbacks, the boys who gather bruises instead of notices for blocking duties may see justice done yet.

Felton Wright, coach of a country high school football team out at Ballinger, Texas, has invented a contraption that takes 11 men to operate—but it may be the answer.

It made him wince to see a blocking back cut down two tacklers and then hear the crowd roar for untouched Joe Doaks as Joe skittered for a first down.

So Coach Wright invented an electric board with life-size players painted at each position. Eleven "operators" sit atop the press box, each equipped with a push button that controls wires running directly to the dummy figures on the scoreboard. They are assigned to only one man and must watch his every movement.

If the right tackle blasted through and carried out his blocking assignment, a big green light sparkles at his position on the scoreboard.

But if he was dropped at the line of scrimmage and his "man" sifted through to make the tackle, he blushes with embarrassment as the operator throws a red light.

The operator must "keep books" on the player and at the end of the game hand Coach Wright the "hit and miss" report. Season records are kept on each player.

Tomorrow night at Ballinger some of the Southwest's leading coaches, including Matty Bell of Southern Methodist and Leo Meyer of Texas Christian, will join other football critics for a demonstration in a regulation game.

Coach Wright points out that his invention will put the damper on "grandstanding" and encourage team play.

Statistics used from the board last season showed a lad named Powers, the blocking back, knocked down exactly 318 tacklers and missed only 32 for a batting average of .899.

But he was just second best. A gent named Morris cracked 297 and missed only 24 for his .918 average!

Princeton Meet

PRINCETON, N. J. (AP)—The Princeton invitation track meet will be held June 8 in Palmer Stadium.

Knuckling Down —By Pap'

BAH !!
"Dutch" -LEONARD-
-WON 20 GAMES FOR SIXTH-PLACE WASHINGTON LAST YEAR
HE DEFEATED THE YANKEES FOUR TIMES IN A ROW LAST SEASON BEFORE THEY FINALLY CAUGHT UP WITH HIM IN AUGUST
!
LEONARD IS LISTED AS A KNUCKLE-BALL PITCHER —ACTUALLY, HE GRIPS THE BALL WITH HIS FINGER TIPS
HIS PITCH IS ALMOST AS HARD TO CATCH AS IT IS TO HIT
PAP'
All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Winning 20 games in the big show is no mean feat, but Dutch Leonard's accomplishment takes on added lustre when one stops to consider that he turned in that number of victories for the sixth place Washington Club.

Leonard was able to pile up 20 victories mainly because he never quit hustling. He was charged with only eight defeats, three of which were administered by the Yankees. The Tigers beat him twice while the Red Sox, Indians and White Sox set him down only once apiece. Philadelphia and St. Louis were unable to beat him. Dutch was most effective against the Yankees early last season, running up a string of four consecutive victories at their expense before they finally caught up with him around the middle of August.

Dutch is called a "knuckle ball" pitcher but, actually, he grips the ball in his finger tips. The result is a deceptive pitch which seems to float up in butterfly fashion. Leonard's pitch is hard to hit and almost equally hard to catch. Last season Leonard kept Rick Ferrell and Tony Giuliani alternating on the bench with finger injuries.

Leonard had been knocking around for quite a spell before he found his real stride and attained stardom. He spent several seasons with the Dodgers, winning 14 for Brooklyn in 1934. He staged something of a comeback with Atlanta of the Southern Association when he won 13 in 1936 and 15 in 1937.

Washington decided to give him another chance on the strength of his showing with Atlanta and in 1938 he won a dozen games while being charged with 15 losses for the Nats.

Leonard is 30 and should have several good years ahead. He is the type of hurler who should be able to capitalize on the experience he has been piling up through the years.

—Pap'

Moore in Record

PALO ALTO, Calif., April 19 (AP)—Paul Moore, Stanford University student, bettered the world and American record for three-quarters of a mile recently during the Stanford-San Jose State College track and field meet.

He was clocked in two minutes, 58.7 seconds. The official world record is 3:00.6, set in 1931 by Jules Ladoumegue of France.

The official American outdoor record of 3:00.3 was made in 1938 by Wayne Rideout, one of the Flying Texas twins.

Illinois Golf

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

URBANA, Ill.—University of Illinois golfers will open their season there April 19 against the University of Detroit, when three lettermen, Capt. Herb Patton, Frank Richart, and Bob Campbell are expected to appear in the top positions.

Six of last year's numeral winners will be available, including John Holmstrom of Rockford, state high school champion two years ago. The 1937 state champion, Alex Welsh, also of Rockford, who was not available last year, is also expected to be a candidate.

The golf team is under the supervision of Winsor W. Brown, in his second season as coach.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	2	0	1.000
Cleveland	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
New York	1	1	.500
Detroit	1	1	.500
Chicago	0	1	.000
Washington	0	2	.000

Results April 18

Boston 7, Washington 6.
Detroit 4, St. Louis 2.
Other games postponed.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Only the Beginning for Feller

At the tender age of 21, when the average young man is looking ahead to that day in June when, with his family and sweetheart sitting in front of the platform, he walks up and accepts his college diploma, Robert William Andrew Feller is the king of all pitchers in major league baseball. If the husky Iowa corn-fed boy has kept a scrapbook since he first joined the Cleveland Indians four years ago, he must have a very choice collection of press clippings by now.

Star of Future

No player in the game today, regardless of position, faces a brighter future. Few can look back on a more brilliant past. Ten seasons from now you may be calling Bob Feller the No. 1 hurler of all time. If he is not at the head of the ladder, he will be close enough to rest his dimpled chin on the top rung.

Great moundsmen of the past and present age are measured by the standards set by Walter Johnson and Christy Mathewson. These two are almost unanimously accepted as the greatest. In 21 summers of American League campaigning, Johnson struck out 2,497 batters for the old Washington club. When the Big Train blew that white pellet up to the plate, it looked like a pea to the hitter. Many players, now retired, tell about the times they swung at his fast ball without seeing it.

Starting Young

Over his long career, Johnson averaged 161 strikeouts a year. Remember this figure for a moment. In 1939, while winning 24 games for the third-place Indians, Bob Feller fanned 246 batters. The year before it had been 240. By simple arithmetic it is therefore revealed that the boy has averaged 243 strikeouts a season since becoming a regular with the Cleveland pitching staff. During 1936 and '37, of course, he was not used regularly. It took Johnson 21 springs, summers and falls to gather his 3,497 strikeouts. At the rate he is going, Feller will reach that level in about 14 years.

It is difficult to write anything about the young Cleveland sensation that has not been written before. He has been a star for better than two seasons. His no-hitter against the Chicago White Sox the other day was just further testimony to his talents. To repeat, he won 24 games in '39. This year there seems no limit to his possibilities. He most certainly will better that '39 total. He should go to 30. He might even go higher. Dizzy Dean was the last big league hurler to reach 30. He climbed up there in '34 with the Cardinals.

Feller Smart

There is one particular reason why Feller has a fine chance to pass some of the greatest deeds of the old masters. It is this: When fast ball pitchers like Johnson, Lefty Grove, Rube Waddell and Dazzy Vance were in their prime, they made themselves heroes by rearing back their iron arms and "blowing" balls past the hitters. Their chief weapon was raw speed, and nothing more. They could overpower the batter—almost knock the bat out of his hands. It was not until this tremendous speed began to diminish that many of the old masters made themselves smart pitchers. Take Grove for example. Lefty is in the front line today, but only because late in his career he perfected a curve ball, a change of pace and good control—three paramount factors which were absent during his early days with the Athletics.

Feller, fortunately, is profiting by the experience of men before him. Like Johnson, Vance, Grove and Waddell, the Iowa farm boy possesses an unusual arm. He has the ability to overpower the batter. But he no longer is trying to strike out every man who walks to the plate. He is developing a good curve and slow ball, and his control has improved immensely in two seasons. The boy can turn on his fire ball when he needs it, but it will not often be necessary. He has learned to fool the hitter without it. Therefore, his arm should stand up under big league pressure for many more years. What it took some old timers 10 and 15 campaigns to discover, Bob Feller has learned in two short terms. And remember: this is only the beginning.

YESTERDAY'S STARS

By the Associated Press

Gene Thompson, Reds—Shut out Cubs for eight innings in pitching duel with Claude Passeau and triumphed 2-1 on five hits.

Hank Greenberg, Tigers—Hit home run and triple to account for three runs in 4-2 win over Browns.

Jim Bagby, Red Sox—Limited Senators to five hits in pitching 7-0 shutout.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Ellison (Tarzan) Brown won Boston Marathon in record time of 2:28:51.8 with Don Heinicke second.

Lafayette Sailors Resume

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTON, Pa.—A number of Lafayette College students are going "a'sailin" this spring, the Lafayette Yacht Club, organized in 1938, having resumed activities with the turn of the weather.

The club has been in existence for nearly two years, but little has been heard about it, its members not seeking publicity, but participating in one of the oldest of sports for the joy of it. There are about 25 members in the club at present, with Prof. Miller D Steever as faculty adviser, and Charles K. Haddon, '41, of Haddonfield, N. J., as commodore.

Practice sessions are held at Lake Hopatcong in boats some of the students own or rent. A schedule has been arranged which includes participation in the Boston Club Regatta on May 5; races with Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brown University, Navy and probably Princeton and Georgetown.

Professor Steever explained that the sport is operated on an informal basis. The club is a member of the Intercollegiate Yacht Racing Association, founded in 1936, and now having 16 members. Competition takes place in both the fall and spring and several races were held last fall. During the winter the members of the club meet with Professor Steever and study racing rules, navigation, methods of cruises and other data.

Several of the members of the Lafayette club have had sailing experience during the summer vacations.

Other officers of the club in addition to Commodore Haddon are George Charles Clark, '41, of Bronxville, N. Y., Vice-Commodore; Arthur Leonard Ellis, '42, of Wayne, Ill., Secretary; and Philip A. Benson, Jr., '41, Brooklyn, Treasurer.

Members from last year active this year include in addition to the officers, George H. Railsback of Moline, Ill.; Philip A. Rock of Norwalk, Conn.; Holbrook Gibson, Jr., of Coco Cola, C. Z.; Peter D. Pruden of Montclair, N. J.; Jack Herwig of Easton; and John Donaldson of Rochester, N. Y.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results April 18

International League

Baltimore 19, Buffalo 7.
Rochester 6, Syracuse 1.
Montreal at Jersey City, wet grounds.
Toronto at Newark, rain.

American Association

Indianapolis 3, St. Paul 2.
Milwaukee 5, Columbus 2.
Toledo 11, Kansas City 4.
Louisville 8, Minneapolis 7.

Pacific Coast League

Hollywood 2, San Diego 0.
Sacramento 4, Oakland 2.
Seattle 2, Los Angeles 1.
San Francisco 8, Portland 2.

Texas League

Fort Worth 9, San Antonio 5.
Others postponed, rain, cold and wet grounds.

Southern Association

All games postponed, rain.

Nurmi Sees 4-Minute Mile In Ten Years

NEW ORLEANS, April 19 (AP)—Paavo Nurmi, the veteran flying Finn, looked into the future today and predicted that 10 years hence somebody is going to run a four-minute mile.

The retired distance runner, whose Olympic record is an athletic legend, said that when some boy, 14 years old today, comes along about 1950 with that accomplishment it will not be a great surprise because before then there will be 4.03, 4.02, and 4.01 miles.

Nurmi is here with his Finnish protege, Taisto Maki, who will run against Don Lash Sunday for the Finnish Relief Fund.

"It's foolish to consider the four-minute mile beyond the limit of human possibilities," he said in precise, deliberate English.

"The remarkable feats of Jack Lovelock, Glenn Cunningham, Syd Wooderson and now Chuck Fenske have proved that the figure will be driven down consistently. Competition has done it—competition and the great gift you Americans have for concentration. I think we Finns have some of it, too.

"I never specialized in the mile, but I honestly believe that if I had concentrated on the mile, as has Cunningham, Fenske, Wooderson and these others, I could have driven the time down to 4.06 or 4.07 15 years ago. If that had happened, perhaps the four-minute mile would have been here by now."

Asked how such a mile would be run, the great Finnish runner quickly replied:

"It will be run even speed. Four 60-second quarters. That is less exertion and that is the way it will be done."

Bitsy Grant In Test at Houston

HOUSTON, Texas, April 19 (AP)—Bitsy Grant, the sharpest little ball-hawker who ever slid over the River Oaks courts, faced his greatest test of the current tournament today.

Three consecutive times the Atlanta scrambler has won the River Oaks title. To get within striking distance—the finals—again, he had to eliminate Elwood Cooke of Portland, Ore., seeded No. 2 just ahead of Grant.

Cooke defeated Billy Umstaedter of Louisiana State University, the tournament unknown, yesterday, 6—3, 9—7, but only after a battle.

Grant contended himself with hitting the ball back at young Edward Alloo of Berkeley, Calif., ranked 19th nationally, until the youth erred himself out of competition, 9—7, 6—4.

Bobby Riggs, the National Champion, and Frank Guernsey, defending titlist from Rice Institute, will meet tomorrow in the other semi-final joust.

Guernsey's tilt with Wilmer Allison yesterday was easily the greatest match of the tournament. Allison, the old war horse of international tennis, had the gallery excited with his shot making, but tired quickly. Guernsey, National intercollegiate champion, swept past, 4—6, 7—5, 6—3.

Riggs evened things with Tom Kelley of Portland, Ore., Western indoor champion, 6—3, 6—4. Kelley had knocked Riggs out of the recent Western meet at Chicago.

One semifinal match was carded in women's singles, but it held rare promise—Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of Boston, seeded No. 1, and Virginia Wolfenden of San Francisco, ranked fifth nationally.

Mrs. Fabyan eliminated Eunice Dean, San Antonio, 6—0, 6—2, and Miss Wolfenden beat Nina Brown, British Wightman Cup player, 6—4, 6—2.

Early Interest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS—Early interest in the 1940 National Collegiate track and field meet, scheduled for Memorial Stadium at the University of Minnesota on June 21-22, has far eclipsed that of the first N. C. A. A. meet held here in 1938, the Minnesota athletic ticket office reports.

Red Sox Off to Fast Start In American League Race

By the Associated Press

All during the spring, reports kept coming out of the southland that the Boston Red Sox pitching, most flagrant if not only weakness of the Sox last year, would be sparkling this season.

It certainly is so far. Lefty Grove shut out the Washington Senators on two hits in the opening game Tuesday. Then young Jim Bagby came right back with another five-hit 7-0 shutout against the Senators yesterday.

A Fast Race

If the other members of the Boston staff can follow this lead the American League unquestionably is in for a fast race. The Red Sox have everything else. As a team they were better hitters last year than the New York Yankees and their fielding was satisfactory.

They look to be as good or better in both departments this term. Yesterday Jimmie Foxx hit his first home run of the season with two on and the club got seven runs off nine hits. Dominic Di Maggio, the rookie right fielder, hit a double and performed well, even spectacularly, in the field. He made three putouts and two assists, one of them starting a double play.

As for the pitching, Grove won 15 games last year and shows every indication of winning just as many again. Bagby was a freshman sensation in 1938 with 15 victories.

Tigers Score

The Detroit Tigers may be another troublemaker in the junior circuit. They are packed with power as long as Charley Gehringer is at second. He and Hank Greenberg combined to give the Bengals a 4-2 decision over the St. Louis Browns yesterday. Greenberg hit a homer with one on, then Gehringer got on base and Greenberg tripled and finally Gehringer hit a homer of his own. Another veteran, Tommy Bridges, contributed careful seven-hit hurling.

The Cincinnati Reds are living up to their spring boasts, too. They beat out the Chicago Cubs 2-1 again with Gene Thompson holding the Bruins to five hits and shutting them out until the ninth, when he made a wild pitch with the bases loaded. But that was after rookie Mike McCormick and Bill Myers had doubled, each with one on in the eighth, to upset Claude Passeau's apple cart.

Minnesota's Track Season Promises to Be Best Ever

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—In quality if not in quantity, the current track season at the University of Minnesota promises to be one of the best the Gophers have ever had.

There are only three home events on the outdoor program, but one of them is the nineteenth annual national collegiate championships on June 21-22 and a second is an all-star program headlined by a match race between Finland's Taisto Maki and America's Greg Rice and Walter Mehl on May 4. The Gophers will meet Iowa in a dual meet on the same afternoon.

Despite numerous losses from the roster during the transition period between the indoor and outdoor season, Coach Jim Kelly thinks he has a better outdoor squad than at any time since he began coaching the Gophers in 1937. Five sophomores who did not compete indoors have joined the Minnesota forces.

There will be eight gold-jerseyed lettermen as a nucleus and several sophomores who had their initial competition during the indoor season. Leading the veterans is Capt. Carl Rasmussen of St. Paul, whose specialty is the mile.

Dash Men

The addition of two quarter-milers has given the Minnesotans a strong representation in the dashes. Veterans George Franck and Don Evans will continue to divide the points in the 100 and 220-yard sprints. Last spring, Franck turned in a 9.7-second 100 against Marquette, while Evans ran a very creditable 21s. for the 220 against Iowa.

Bill Garrity, a sophomore from Hibbing, who made his indoor season notable by an improved performance in each succeeding appearance, will have plenty of help in the quarter-mile. George Irvine, a letter winner last year, has rejoined the squad, and Bob Johnson, Northwest open record holder for the distance, has recovered from a temporary illness that kept him out of competition during the winter. This trio, with Franck, gives the Gophers a good mile-relay quartet.

Identical Twin

There will also be some improvment noted in the half-mile, where Sophomore Homer Barnett will be joined by another first-year man, Art Gill, one of a pair of identical twins from Minneapolis South High.

Captain Rasmussen, Jack Rhodes, and Art Gill will give the Gophers three prospective point-winners in the mile. Rhodes, after a slow start, ran a 4:26 mile indoors last winter, an indication that he may be one of the best in the conference outdoors.

Veteran Erv Liljegren will round out his third season as a two-miler with able assistance from Jack Gill. The Gophers will be undermanned in the hurdles, with only Bill Benn as an entry.

Fitch in Discus

The principal addition to the squad in the field events is Weightman Bob Fitch, whose specialty is the discus. The sophomore from St. Louis Park tossed the platter 145 feet as a freshman and Coach Kelly hopes to see him hit 160 feet before the season is ended. Vince Lundeen will continue with the shotput.

Welles Hodgson, a third place winner in the Big Ten broad jump last season and the current Illinois Relays champion, is considered one of the best Gopher chances for win or place when the big meets come along. He will also double in the high jump along with Everett Miller, a veteran.

Current find on the squad is Fred Petrich of Crosby-Ironton, who was recruited from a gymnasium class when the Gophers found themselves without a pole vaulter recently. Petrich is no stranger to vaulting, however, having been on the track team at Crosby-Ironton.

Pacific Coast League

By the Associated Press

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Oakland	12	7	.632
San Diego	11	7	.611
Seattle	11	7	.611
Sacramento	9	10	.474
Hollywood	9	10	.474
Los Angeles	8	9	.471
San Francisco	8	11	.450
Portland	6	13	.316

Results April 18

Hollywood 2, San Diego 0.
Sacramento 4, Oakland 2.
Seattle 2, Los Angeles 1.
San Francisco 8, Portland 2.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	2	0	1.000
Brooklyn	1	0	1.000
Pittsburgh	1	0	1.000
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
New York	0	1	.000
Boston	0	1	.000
St. Louis	0	1	.000
Chicago	0	2	.000

Results April 18

Cincinnati 2, Chicago 1.
Other games postponed.

Pro Tennis Circuit

PINEHURST, N. C., April 19 (AP)—Now the tennis pros are thinking of a tournament circuit just like those cash golfers.

This week some 20 pros are here playing in the third annual North and South pro tourney. Next week they move on to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where a pro tournament is a fixture.

But after that? John McDougal, chairman of the tournament committee of the Professional Lawn Tennis Association, says he plans to arrange more tournaments.

McDougal pointed out most all the big players are in the employ of equipment companies. Officers of these concerns have promised support to the tennis circuit idea.

Many Chambers of Commerce have also expressed interest in holding tournaments in their cities. In the winter months some of these tourneys would be played indoors.

"The idea," says McDougal, "is to build up pro tennis tournaments in a similar manner to professional golf."

Budge vs. Nogrady

PINEHURST, N. C., April 19 (AP)—Don Budge will meet John Nogrady and Dick Skeen will match strokes with Bruce Barnes today in the semifinals of the annual North and South professional tennis tournament here.

In the quarter-finals Budge eliminated Ted Rericha of New York 6—1, 6—0, 6—3; Nogrady beat Bernard Coghlan of Los Angeles 6—2, 6—4, 8—6; Skeen defeated John Faunce of Los Angeles 7—5, 6—4, 6—4 and Barnes trounced John Hendrix of New York 6—3, 6—0, 6—3.

In the doubles quarterfinals Frank Rericha and Nogrady beat Ed Kennedy of Newport, R. I., and Ken Napier of New York 8—6, 6—1, 6—2; Skeen and Faunce eliminated Ted Rericha and John McDougal of Seal Harbor, Maine, 6—2, 6—1, 6—2, and Lloyd Budge and Hendrix advanced over Coghlan and Bill Weisbuck of Los Angeles 3—6, 6—3, 6—1, 3—6, 6—3.

A. B. C. Bowling

DETROIT, April 19 (AP)—A break in the scoring lull of the American Bowling Congress championships appeared imminent today as several nationally-known teams prepared to fire away in the five-man event.

Slated for action are the Pabst Blue Ribbons of Chicago, whose lineup boasts Ned Day, National match game champion; Linz Recreation and Rosenblums of Cleveland, and Dean Rubber of Kansas City, eighth-place winner last year with a score of 3,017.

Thus far only one team—Monarch Beer of Chicago—has bettered the 3,000-total, rolling 3,047. If this figure survives today's cannonading it may stand for the remainder of the tournament.

Walter Michalak, Toledo, Ohio, accounted for the only changes yesterday by posting 704 in the singles, good enough for a three-way tie for seventh place, and 1,900 in the all-events for tenth place.

BASEBALL

Fenway Park—Tomorrow—3 P. M.

Red Sox vs. Philadelphia

Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195

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Red Sox Defeat Mackmen in Morning Game 7 to 6 in Seesaw Affair Before 7,100

Cramer's Hit Decides Opener at Fenway Park

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Roger Cramer's single to right field with the bases full in the eighth inning gave the Red Sox a 7-to-6 opening-day triumph over the Philadelphia Athletics at Fenway Park before 7,100 this morning. It was Joe Cronin's third straight American League win, without defeat, and strengthens his hold on first place.

The game was a seesaw affair, with the lead changing hands five times. Joe Heving, who relieved Jack Wilson with one man out and two on in the sixth, was credited with his initial victory of the season. George Caster started for the Mackmen, but lanky Herman Besse was in there when Cramer delivered the deciding blow in the eighth.

Foxx Hits No. 2

Young Dom Di Maggio and Jimmy Foxx also played hero roles. The rookie right fielder, playing his first American League game at Fenway, drove home a pair of big runs in the sixth. Cramer's hit became important only when the visitors rallied for two markers in the first of the ninth. Foxx started the Red Sox scoring by hitting his second home run of the year into the center field end of the new bull pen.

The Red Sox almost had their offense rolling in the first inning. After Dom Di Maggio had popped to Benny McCoy in short center, Doc Cramer pushed a double into left field. Ted Williams walked, and when Bob Johnson lost Foxx's high fly in the sun and wind, the bases were loaded. Joe Cronin worked the count to three and two but finally flied to Johnson. Bobby Doerr ended the threat by rolling out to McCoy.

Wind Troublesome

The Philadelphia scoring in the second started when Cronin lost Johnson's wind-blown fly in short left and Bob reached second base. It was obvious by this time that the so-called "high sky" and west wind were bothering the boys. Seibert dropped a single into short center and Johnson came home. Brucker went out, but Rubeling, Lillard and Caster were walked in succession by Wilson before McCoy hit into a double play. It looked like another Phillie parade in the third, when Moses walked at the start, but Chapman and Johnson looked at third strikes and Seibert's single was wasted when Brucker hit into a force play.

Foxx's second homer of the campaign just cleared the bull pen fence in dead center, close to the 420-foot marker. It was a line drive on the first pitch. Cronin, the next batter, drove a harsh liner into left and it looked like further trouble for Caster, but the Phillie right-hander settled down and got Doerr and Tabor on easy flies. Cronin was thrown out stealing.

Caster started trouble for himself in the last of the fifth when he walked Desautels as lead-off man. Wilson bunted for an attempted sacrifice and when Caster made a wide throw to second trying for Desautels, everybody was safe. Di Maggio pushed both runners along with a neat bunt, which he almost beat out, and the Red Sox catcher scored as Lillard threw Cramer's grounder high to the plate. Williams walked, loading the bases and Wilson came in on Foxx's fly to Johnson in front of the left field wall.

The A's went ahead again in the sixth. Seibert dropped a handle hit behind shortstop—his third straight—and ran around to third when Brucker pushed one through the box. Seibert scored when Rubeling lifted deep to Cramer. Lillard beat out a hit to Tabor and Brucker scored when Caster trickled a single between Tabor and Cronin. Wilson threw two balls to McCoy and Cronin waved the veteran to the showers. Heving came in, and although he eventually walked McCoy, he got out of the inning without further scoring.

The stage was set for Di Maggio's timely smash in the sixth when Doerr singled to left, Tabor hit into a force play, Finney—batting for Desautels—popped to Rubeling, and Heving singled to left. Wally Moses, running at full speed, got his glove on Di Mag's ball, but could not hold it. Doerr's single, walks to Peacock and Di Maggio, and Cramer's single to right accounted for the final runs in the eighth.

The A's rose up in the ninth, when Moses walked, Johnson doubled and Seibert contributed his fourth straight single. However, at this critical point Heving kept his fast ball low and forced Brucker to hit a double play ball to Cronin.

Caught between the bases . . . A perfect April morning greeted the Red Sox . . . Governor Leverett Saltonstall, a southpaw from Harvard, threw out the first ball . . . The Red Sox stood along the first base foul line, and the Athletics on the third base side, while the Marine Corps followed Jimmy Coughlin's band to the flag pole in center field in the pre-game ceremonies . . . Connie Mack got a fine hand from the crowd when he came out of the Philadelphia dugout and walked over to the Governor's front row box . . . The opener started five minutes late—10:20 . . . Wilson's first pitch was a strike and the high priced McCoy took it with the bat on his shoulder.

* * *

The A's play single games here with the Red Sox tomorrow and Sunday . . . On Monday the Mackmen open a three-game series in Yankee Stadium . . . The Washington Senators are in Boston at the same time . . . And then come the Yankees Thursday and Friday . . . Ted Williams went up to the plate swinging three bats in the first inning and received a great hand from the crowd . . . Mr. Red Sox, in person . . . George Caster won nine and lost nine for the A's last year.

* * *

When Wilson threw the fourth ball to Lillard in the second inning, Cronin signalled for Herb Hash to start warming up in the bull pen . . . Wilson pitches as if he is trying to strike out every batter . . . Somebody ought to remind him that there are eight other Red Sox helping him . . . Gene Desautels misjudged Johnson's foul fly in the third and was charged with an error . . . The A's have fair power, but are short on pitching . . . Frank Shellenback coaches on first base for Cronin, with Tom Daly back at his old third base stand . . . Besse is a 6ft. 2in. left-hander who won 17 games for Memphis in 1939.

BULLETIN

By the Associated Press

National

Boston at Philadelphia, postponed, rain.

Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, postponed, rain.

American

Chicago at St. Louis, postponed, wet grounds and cold weather.

Local Box Score

Red Sox

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Di Maggio, rf	3	0	1	2	1	0	0
Cramer, cf	5	0	2	3	1	0	0
Williams, lf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Foxx, 1b	4	1	1	4	5	0	0
Cronin, ss	4	0	1	1	4	7	1
Doerr, 2b	4	1	2	2	6	5	1
Tabor, 3b	4	1	0	0	0	1	1
Desautels, c	1	1	0	0	6	1	0
*Finney	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peacock, c	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Wilson, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heving, p	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	33	7	8	12	27	14	3

Philadelphia	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
McCoy, 2b	3	0	0	0	3	2	0
Moses, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chapman, cf	5	1	0	0	1	0	0
Johnson, lf	5	2	1	2	5	0	1
Seibert, 1b	5	2	4	4	9	0	0
Brucker, c	5	1	1	1	3	1	0
Rubeling, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	3	0
Lillard, ss	3	0	1	2	2	2	0
Caster, p	2	0	1	1	0	2	0
Besse, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	6	8	9	24	10	1

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	x	7	8	3
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6	8	2

Runs batted in, Cramer 3, Di Maggio 2, Foxx 2, Seibert 3, Caster 2, Rubeling. Two base hits—Di Maggio, Cramer, Johnson. Home run—Foxx. Stolen base, Doerr. Double plays—Cronin, Doerr and Foxx 2. Left on bases, Boston 8, Philadelphia 9. Bases on balls—Off Wilson 7, off Heving, off Caster 3, off Besse 2. Struck out.—By Wilson 4, by Heving 2, by Caster 3. Hits—Off Wilson, 6 in 5⅓ innings; off Heving, 2 in 3⅔ innings; off Caster, 5 in 6 innings; off Besse, 2 in 2 innings. Winning pitcher—Heving. Losing pitcher.—Besse.

The Governor Shows 'em How

By a Staff Photographer

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall tossed out the first ball to open the Red Sox season at Fenway Park this morning as Manager Joe Cronin of the Boston team (in uniform) and Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, look on.

Former Marathon Winners

	H.	M.	S.
1897—J. J. McDermott, New York, N. Y.	2	55	10
1898—R. J. McDonald, Cambridge, Mass.	2	42	
1899—L. J. Brignoli, Cambridge, Mass.	2	54	38
1900—J. J. Caffrey, Hamilton, Ont.	2	39	44⅖
1901—J. J. Caffrey, Hamilton, Ont.	2	39	23⅖
1902—S. A. Mellor, Yonkers, N. Y.	2	43	
1903—J. C. Lorden, Cambridge, Mass.	2	41	29⅘
1904—Michael Spring, New York, N. Y.	2	38	4⅘
1905—Fred Lorz, Mohawk A. C., Yonkers, N. Y.	2	38	25⅘
1906—Timothy Ford, Hampshire A. A.	2	45	45
1907—Thomas Longboat, West End Y. M. C. A., Toronto, Can.	2	24	24
1908—T. P. Morrissey, Yonkers, N. Y.	2	25	43⅕
1909—Henri Renaud, Nashua, N. H.	2	53	36⅘
1910—F. L. Cameron, Amherst, N. S.	2	28	52⅘
1911—C. H. De Mar, North Dorchester A. A.	2	21	39⅘
1912—M. J. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., New York, N. Y.	2	21	18⅕
1913—Frit Carlson, Minneapolis, Minn.	2	23	14⅘
1914—James Duffy, Rambler Bicycle Club, Hamilton, Ont.	2	25	1⅘
1915—E. O. Fabre, Richmond A. C., Montreal, Can.	2	31	41⅕
1916—A. V. Roth, Dorchester Club, Dorchester, Mass.	2	27	16⅘
1917—W. J. Kennedy, Morningside A. & S. C., New York, N. Y.	2	28	37⅕
1919—C. W. A. Linder, Hurja A. C., Quincy, Mass.	2	29	13⅘
1920—Peter Trivoulides, New York, N. Y.	2	29	31
1921—F. T. Zuna, Paulist A. C., New York, N. Y.	2	18	57⅘
1922—C. H. De Mar, Dorchester Club	2‡	18	10
1923—C. H. De Mar, Melrose Post 90, A. L.	2	23	47⅘
1924—C. H. De Mar, Melrose Post 90, A. L.	2	29	40⅘
1925—C. L. Mellor, Illinois A. C.	2	24	5⅘
1926—J. C. Miles, Sydney Mines, N. S.	2‡	25	40⅘
1927—C. H. De Mar, Melrose Post 90, A. L.	2	40	22⅘
1929—J. C. Miles, Olympic Club, Hamilton, Ont.	2	33	8⅘
1928—C. H. De Mar, Melrose Post 90, A. L.	2	37	7⅘
1930—C. H. De Mar, Melrose Post 90, A. L.	2	34	48⅘
1931—J. P. Henigan, North Medford Club	2	46	40⅘
1932—Paul De Bruyn, German-American A. C., N. Y.	2	32	7⅘
1933—Leslie Pawson, Pawtucket, R. I.	2	31	1⅘
1934—Dave Komonen, Frood Mines, Sudbury, Ont.	2	32	53⅘
1935—John A. Kelley, Arlington, Mass.	2	32	7⅘
1936—Elliston M. Brown, Alton, R. I.	2	33	40⅘
1937—Walter Young, Verdun, Que.	2	33	20
1938—Leslie Pawson, Pawtucket, R. I.	2	35	34⅘
1939—Ellison M. Brown, Westerly, R. I.	2‡	28	51⅘

*Record for the 25-mile course. †Record for the 26-mile 205-yard course run in 1924, 1925, and 1926. ‡Record for present course of 26 miles 385 yards.

College Week Is Featured By Triangular Track Meet

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A triangular track meet between varsity and freshman teams from Harvard, Northeastern, and Holy Cross one week from tomorrow at Harvard Stadium will be the feature of next week's college sports.

The meet will mark the outdoor debuts for all six teams, and will see Harvard defending the title it won last year in the same meet.

Otherwise, baseball will hold the chief interest, with all the local teams—providing Boston University can find its way to water at Nickerson Field—in action.

Northeastern's Huskies will start off the week by playing Colby Monday afternoon at Huntington Field, Brookline. The visit of the White Mules will be the first of a three-team Maine invasion of Huntington Field during the week, for on Friday and Saturday, Maine and Bates, respectively, will arrive to meet Coach Herb Gallagher's outfit.

Harvard's varsity nine, which was away from home today facing Cornell at Ithaca and which will meet Penn at Philadelphia tomorrow, is due to take part in two contests during the week. The first will see it at Riverside against the B. U. Terriers, and the second will find it traveling to Princeton for its fourth Eastern Intercollegiate League affair.

Two-Game Trip

Coach Mel Collard's B. U. nine which has yet to get outdoors for practice to say nothing of playing a game, finds itself with a two-game trip next week end. On Friday it goes to Middlebury to meet the Black Panthers, while on Saturday it takes the field at Vermont.

Tufts' baseball team, which last Wednesday defeated Harvard 4-1, for Capt. Allen Hatch's fourth varsity victory over the Crimson, will meet two Maine teams in Bates on Wednesday and Bowdoin on Saturday. Both games will take place at the Medford Oval. The Boston College Eagles have the entire week off.

First Regatta

For crew enthusiasts, the first regatta of the season takes place April 27, when Harvard, Boston University, Syracuse, and M. I. T. meet in the Rowe Cup quadrangular affair. Syracuse this year will be taking the place of Rutgers, which took second in the varsity race and third in the junior varsity last spring. The Crimson scored a total of 24 points to 12 for Tech to 8 for Rutgers. The Terriers were not officially in the race, as the sport was not then recognized at Boston University.

One other college sport which will have its inaugural next week is golf, and B. U. and Harvard will start off the festivities when they meet Monday at Oakley. On Wednesday Harvard takes on Rhode Island State at the same course, while on Thursday B. U. will meet Maine. Oakley is the home course for the Terriers, while Harvard is using it for its match with the Rams instead of Belmont because the Crimson freshmen are reporting at the latter course on Wednesday. The Terrier team plays its third match of the week when it engages the M. I. T. Engineers at Oakley Saturday, in the season's opener for the boys just across the Charles.

Freshmen Events

Harvard's lacrosse team meets Tufts at Medford Wednesday, and Dartmouth at Hanover Saturday. On Saturday also, its varsity tennis team opens its schedule in Cambridge against Miami, while its Rugby team travels to New Haven to meet Yale.

Several freshman contests are also listed for the week—Harvard's yearling lacrosse team meeting Worcester Academy at Brightton Wednesday; Northeastern's freshmen ball hawks facing Wentworth Institute Thursday at Boston; Tufts and Boston College freshman tennis teams facing each other across the net at Medford Saturday; and the Jumbo and Terrier frosh nines scrapping at Riverside.

Metha to Detroit

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago White Sox have sent Frank Metha, young third baseman, to Detroit for the waiver price of $7,500. Metha stole 66 bases with Fort Worth of the Texas League last season.

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Darrell (Cy) Blanton, rookie from Albany of the International League, pitched one-hit shutout for Pittsburgh and beat St. Louis 3-0.

Indians To Row in Dad Vail Affair

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 18—Cornell went to Dartmouth College for its president, Edmund E. Day, but, in a manner of speaking, Dartmouth turned to its friendly athletic rival for its new rowing coach.

The new coach is E. F. Bowen and with his coming this spring the Big Green hopes to enter on a new era of rowing interest and put itself on the map of intercollegiate rowing.

One of its big assignments will come on the afternoon of Saturday, May 18, when it competes with American International, Boston University, Williams from its own New England territory, and Rollins, Marietta, Manhattan, Richmond, and Rutgers in the second annual Dad Vail Rowing Association Regatta, an event that is expected to bring thousands of visitors to Springfield that day.

Rowing Background

Bowen has a brilliant Cornell rowing background but it took the discerning eye of the late Charles E. Courtney, famous crew coach at Cornell, to discover a good oarsman in the raw when he saw one and change an entire college athletic career, for Bowen intended to report for freshman baseball at Cornell in 1908. Charles E. Courtney spotted him, and quickly convinced him that crew was his sport.

Bowen rowed No. 2 in the freshman crew that established a two-mile record at Poughkeepsie, a record that still stands. In his sophomore year, he was moved to stroke in the varsity crew and held this position until his graduation in 1912.

Union Boat Club

Bowen has followed intercollegiate rowing ever since. During the first years after college, he rowed at the Union Boat Club in Boston and later for the Detroit Boat Club.

Right now he is in the midst of busy preparations, whipping his Big Green crew into condition for this regatta. The Dartmouth oarsmen have already had a short training session on the Derby at New Haven.

Briefly, Dartmouth revived rowing as a sport in 1936 and in four years made a creditable record. It finished fourth in the Dad Vail Regatta at Red Bank, New Jersey, last year.

Freeman Wins Again

PASADENA, Calif., April 19 (CP)—David Freeman of Pasadena, National amateur badminton champion, defeated Jack Purcell of Toronto, claimant of the world's professional title, in a match here, 10-15, 15-2, 18-14.

It was the second meeting of the two players in Southern California, Freeman having won at Santa Barbara.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

Williams	.500
Foxx	.400
Cramer	.375
Doerr	.250
Desautels	.143
Tabor	.125
Di Maggio	.111
Cronin	.111

Bees

Sisti	.500
Cuccinello	.333
Lopez	.333
Ross	.333
Rowell	.000
Hassett	.000
Loane	.000
Miller	.000
West	.000

Sports Around the Hub

Tufts Extends a Hand

Tufts College has quite a reputation around these parts, athletically speaking.

Its sport teams are known to be among the purest in the country, and the current flurry regarding subsidization of college athletes touches the Medford institution no more than a blade of grass touches the sky.

More than that, however, the school has a reputation for good-neighborliness. More than once it has gone out of its way to lend a hand to other schools temporarily embarrassed by lack of facilities or a mix-up in schedules.

Its latest act has been to turn the facilities of its Cousens Gym indoor cage over to the harassed Boston University baseball team, which has yet to have an outdoor workout, and which has been forced to cancel all its games scheduled so far this season. Yesterday the Terriers held their first real workout of the year, as Coach Mel Collard put 28 candidates through a fielding and batting drill inside the nets in the cage. Makeshift conditions at the small B. U. gym on St. Botolph—a gym that is really too small for basketball—had been the Terriers' only practice area up till then.

With the co-operation of Coach Ken Nash of the Jumbos and Prof. Clarence P. Houston, Director of Athletics at Tufts, Coach Collard was able to hold another drill in the Cousens Cage this morning, and it is possible that he will be able to stage another practice there tomorrow.

* * *

Even though the National Hockey League season was supposed to have been put away in moth balls with the winning of the Stanley Cup by the Rangers, league affairs still have the habit of commanding the news. Latest bit is the announcement that Clarence "Happy" Day, for 10 years a star defenseman for the Toronto Maple Leafs, has been named coach of the Leafs to take the place of Dick Irvin, who has just been appointed manager-coach of Montreal Canadiens. For the past two seasons, Day has been a N. H. L. official.

* * *

The first real spring day since the local baseball season opened found quite a few events on the sports program today. Leading them all is the American League opener here in Boston, with the Red Sox meeting the Philadelphia Athletics. College games saw Tufts playing host to Vermont at Medford Oval, Fordham visiting Boston College at Newton, and Brown meeting Holy Cross at Worcester.

* * *

Other events on the program included the B. A. A. Marathon run from Hopkinton to Boston, the Melrose Post No. 90 of the American Legion's junior three-mile road race, the Norfolk Y. M. A. novice three-mile run at Roxbury, the Malden Legion three-mile race, and the Newton Archers Club tournament at Newton Centre playground.

* * *

A surprise entrant in the forty-fourth annual B. A. A. Marathon today was Walter Young of Verdun, P. Q., Canada, who arrived in town unexpectedly to file his entry with Director Tom Kanaly.

Cy Young won 511 major league games during his 22-year career.

N. H. Freshman Lacrosse Team Inexperienced

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., April 19—Inexperience will be written in large letters across the playing of the University of New Hampshire's freshman lacrosse team as the Kitten squad swings wide the gate to Blue and White sport schedules at Andover Academy on April 20. Of the entire group but one man has ever tried his hand with stick and ball, and many will be watching their first game.

Little is known of the old Indian game in the high schools of New England, although colleges and preparatory schools are rapidly adopting the sport in their athletic programs.

Coach Johnny DuRie will not definitely name his starting lineup until game time, but today he listed a tentative team. Bill Moore of Manchester, freshman hockey goalie, is the probable starter in the nets, flanked by Ed Mackel of Danvers, Mass., Bob Middleton of Keene, and Lucian Carpenter of Wakefield in defense positions. Tentative center is Al Kischitz of Newport, with Win MacDonald of Nashua and Phil Mathews of Berwick, Maine, in midfield. Attack slots will probably go to Everett Lanyon of Hanover, Bob Randall of North Conway, and Francis O'Malley of Somersworth.

Huskies to Meet Rhode Island In Conference Game

A pair of sophomores, Wally Sullivan and Ed Barry, will carry Northeastern's pitching hopes against Rhode Island State tomorrow afternoon at Kingston in the opening game of the New England College Conference League.

Sullivan is particularly anxious to pitch against the Rams because his home is in Cranston, R. I. and he very nearly matriculated at Rhode Island State. Sullivan has not pitched very much in the last three years, but he has told Gallagher that he is ready. Barry became eligible last Wednesday and will be ready for relief duty in case he does not start. Sullivan will be in the ball game some place because of his hitting. He scored two runs and drove in a third in the opener against Tufts last Tuesday.

If Sullivan pitches, Ed Colt probably will play left field and Co-Captain Alex Struzziero will remain in right. Only other position open is first base, where Walter Urbanik and Ed Lovequist probably will split the game.

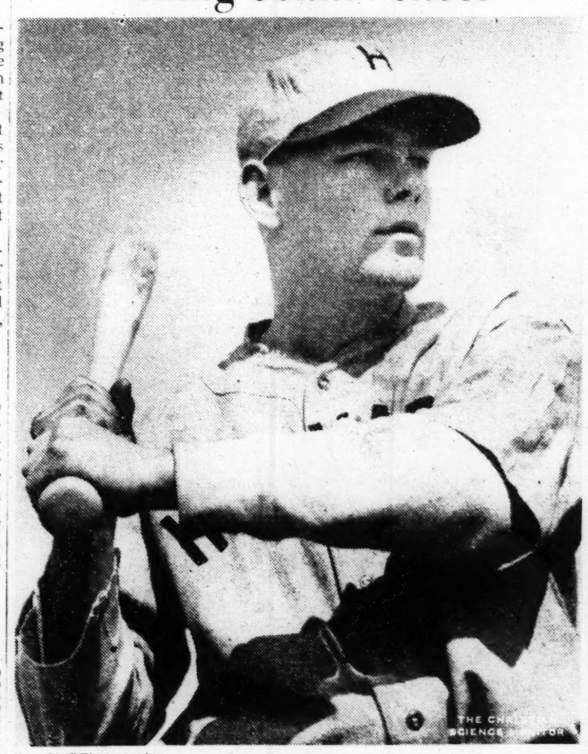
The Huskies are looking forward to the trip with no great degree of pleasure, because the Rhode Island field is extremely tricky. A strong wind is usually blowing across the infield and outfield making the judging of fly balls difficult.

College Baseball

Result April 18

Providence vs. St. John's at New York, postponed, inclement weather.

Filling Johns' Shoes



By a Staff Photographer

Ed Buckley, Harvard sophomore, has been put in a difficult position this spring, for he has been placed at second base on the Crimson nine to take the place of the departed Artie Johns. Artie, last year's captain, was one of the best Harvard second basemen in history, and last year was named to the Eastern Intercollegiate League all-star squad. The Crimson was at Ithaca today meeting Cornell, and will be in Philadelphia tomorrow playing Penn.

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,000,000
Previous day's sales	1,205,250
1940 volume to date	64,736,748
1939 volume to date	79,576,387

Stock Market Is Generally Lower Today

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP)—Selling lightened in the stock market today but leaders generally were unable to retrace yesterday's lost ground.

Prices were ragged from the start and, near the final hour, while plus signs were to be seen here and there, declines running to a point or so were well distributed.

Transfers for the full proceedings were at the rate of approximately 1,000,000 shares.

Dealings, moderately active at the start, tapered off later and, near midday, prices were irregular.

U. S. Rubber preferred, off 13 points yesterday, retrieved a sizable part of this. The common also rallied a point or so.

Supported were Boeing, Douglas Aircraft, Lockheed, Anaconda, Chrysler, American Telephone, Southern Railway, International Paper and N. Y. Shipbuilding.

U. S. Steel and Bethlehem, up for an interval, eventually backed, along with General Motors. Sears Roebuck lagged, as did du Pont, Union Carbide and Western Union.

Traders seemed to have shaken off some of their apprehension over the European war, but the buying urge was notably lacking. Even the large number of favorable corporate reports failed to stimulate the speculative impulse to any appreciable extent.

Bonds were narrow and commodities a shade lower. Foreign markets were steady.

Foreign Bonds Erratic

The foreign dollar list underwent erratic changes in the bond market today. Italian loans rallied on more reassuring news, after a sharp drop by expectations of a war move in the Mediterranean.

Italy 7s were nearly 2 points higher toward the closing hour. French stamped 7s of '49 gained a point. German 5½s of '49 were off.

Norwegian and Danish issues continued to sink. Norway 6s of 1943 broke 5 points on sale of a single bond. Off fractions to more than 2 at one time were Copenhagen 4½s, Denmark 5½s, Denmark 6s, Norway 4¼s and Denmark 4½s.

Lower in the corporate divisions were Goodrich 4¼s, International Hydro Electric 6s, Western Union 5s and Reading 4½s.

U. S. Treasury loans were mixed in quiet dealings.

U.S. Order 'Freezing' Scandinavian Wealth Affects Securities

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Secretary Henry Morgenthau has ordered financial institutions to abstain from transferring stocks or bonds on behalf of Norwegians or Danes without getting licenses from the Treasury.

The Treasury head disclosed that New York circles generally were doubting whether the President's order last week "freezing" Danish and Norwegian funds in the United States applied to securities as well, and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York had asked for a ruling.

In a telegram to George L. Harrison, President of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, Mr. Morgenthau asked Mr. Harrison to advise banks and others that the Treasury took the position that the President's order applied to securities, as well as cash, gold, silver, mortgages and other movable forms of wealth.

However, because some private lawyers doubted the President's authority to freeze securities, Mr. Morgenthau has asked Democratic leaders of Congress Senator Alben Barkley and Representative Sam Reyburn to rush through an emergency act concerning the Treasury's interpretation.

The Treasury has granted 1,132 and rejected only 2 applications to use Danish and Norwegian funds "frozen" in the United States by President Roosevelt's order.

Secretary Morgenthau said two requests were turned down only because they covered proposed payments twice a month for an indefinite period, and the Treasury, at present, is willing only to license specific transactions.

Up to this morning, only 74 applications had been received but not been acted on, chiefly because the applications omitted some details about which the Treasury wanted more information.

Excess Reserves Hit Peak $6,050,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—Large gold imports pushed idle money in American banks past $6,000,000,000 in the week ended April 17.

Federal Reserve Board said that lendable excess reserves had increased $100,000,000 to the record total of $6,050,000,000 in the last week. The sharp increase was attributed primarily to gold imports, for which foreigners got cash to be deposited in banks.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—The position of the Treasury April 17 compared with comparable date a year ago, April 18, 1939 (shown in parentheses): Receipts $11,985,-316.47 ($7,633,525.70); expenditures $36,157,-724.81 ($25,525,982.35); net balance $2,309,-481,535.52 ($3,098,178,641.19); working balance included $1,588,367,730.18 ($2,437,454,-414.43); customs receipts for month $15,114,613.77 ($15,403,721.64); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $4,606,749,065.30 ($4,544,076,379.70); expenditures $7,644,688,-037.21 ($7,283,657,353.85); excess of expenditures $3,037,938,971.91 ($2,739,580,974.15); gross debt $42,607,153,036.48 ($40,031,374,-337.73); increase over previous day $8,653,-535.19; gold assets $18,630,913,750.68 ($15,585,450,387.91).

—1940— High	Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
70¼	67	Abbott (1.60a)	2	68½	68¼	68¼	Apr18
52½	45	Acme Steel (3)	2	49	48¾	49	— ¼
9	7⅛	Adams Express	5	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
27½	21	Adam-Millis(1)	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
19½	17½	Addressog (1.40)	6	17	17	17	— ¼
58⅛	48	Air Reduct (1a)	10	48¾	48⅛	48½	— ¼
⅞	⅝	Air-Way El Ap	1	¾	¾	¾	
7	6	Alaska Jun (.60)	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
1⅛	¾	Alleghany Corp	3	1⅛	¾	¾	— ⅛
12½	9½	Alleg pf xw	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
14⅝	10¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	8	11⅞	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
17¼	13¾	Alleghany pr pf	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	Apr18
24⅝	18¼	Alleg-L Stl (¼e)	8	22½	21⅞	22½	
12¾	9⅛	Allen Ind (¼e)	4	12	11¾	11¾	Apr18
182	171	Al Ch & Dye (6)	2	177	176	176	—1½
14	11¾	Allied Kid (.80)	1	12½	12½	12½	Apr18
15	13½	Allied Mills	8	13¾	13½	13½	— ½
9⅜	7¾	Allied Stores	16	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
70	63¾	Allied Str pf (5)	4	69½	69½	69½	Apr18
41⅞	33½	Allis-Ch M (¼e)	23	37⅞	33¼	33⅝	+ ⅛
16	14⅜	Alpha Cem (¼e)	1	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	+ ¼
2⅜	1⅝	Amal Leather	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
17	14¼	Amal Leath pf	2	16	16	16	—1
58½	53	Amerada Cp (2)	7	56½	55¾	55¾	Apr18
21	18¼	Am Ag Ch (.30e)	1	19	19	19	Apr16
75	41¾	Am Airlines	25	71	68	71	+2½
12¾	9⅜	Am Bank Note	8	11⅛	10⅜	11	— ⅛
8⅜	5¼	Am Bosch	13	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
45¾	38¼	Am Br Sh (.30e)	3	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¾
116½	112	Am Can (4)	3	114¾	114¾	114¾	
176½	169⅝	Am Can pf (7)	1	176	176	176	
32½	23½	Am Car & Fdy	12	25¼	24⅝	25¼	— ¼
51¾	38½	Am Car pf	4	43	42	42	Apr18
23½	19¼	Am Ch&C (.80e)	11	22⅛	21½	22	
110	106	Am Ch&C pf (5)	4	110	110	110	Apr16
138	133	Am Chicle (4a)	2	138	137	138	Apr17
9¾	6	Am Coltype(¾e)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Apr16
8¼	6⅝	Am Com Alco	4	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅜
15¼	10½	Am Crystal Sug	1	14⅞	14¾	14¾	
3¼	2½	Am Encaus Til	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Apr16
6⅝	5	Am European	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	Apr16
2⅜	1½	Am & For Pow	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
24¼	18	A&FP $6pf(.60k)	3	20¾	20½	20¾	
28¼	21¼	A&FP $7pf(.70k)	4	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
7¼	4¾	Am & F P 2 pf	15	5	5	5	
41¾	28⅞	Am Haw SS (1)	93	44	40¾	43¾	+3⅜
6⅜	4⅞	Am Hide & Lea	28	6¼	5⅞	6¼	+ ⅛
37½	33⅜	Am H & L pf (3)	4	37½	36⅜	37½	Apr18
66¼	56¼	Am Home(2.40)	8	65	65	65	
3⅞	2⅜	Am Ice	9	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
35	24¼	Am Ice pf(½e)	2	32	31¾	32	+ ⅜
6⅝	5	Am Internat'l	7	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
43	40½	Am Inv Ill(2.40)	1	43	43	43	Apr 8
53½	50¾	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	53¼	53¼	53¼	— ¼
22¾	18⅛	Am Locomotive	9	19	18½	18¾	— ½
61½	51⅞	Am Locomot pf	2	58	58	58	—1½
14⅞	13	Am M & F (.80)	15	13⅝	13½	13½	— ¼
3⅜	2⅝	Am M & Metal	2	3	3	3	Apr16
25	21½	Am Metal (¾e)	5	21½	21½	21½	
121	118	Am Met 6%pf(6)	3	119	118	118	Apr18
5¼	3	Am Power & Lt	8	3⅝	3½	3½	
63¼	51¼	APL $6 pf (2¼k)	3	55½	55½	55½	+ ⅛
54	43	APL $5 pf(1⅞k)	4	46¾	46¼	46¼	— ¼
10⅝	8½	Am Rad & St S	58	8⅝	8½	8½	
17½	13⅝	Am Roll Mill	27	15⅛	14½	15	
70	64¼	Am R M pf (3k)	1	68¼	67⅞	67⅞	— ⅛
12¾	11¼	Am Saf R (1.20)	6	12	11⅞	11⅞	Apr17
11⅜	9⅛	Am Seat (½g)	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
54	46	Am Sm & R(½e)	17	50¼	49¼	50¼	+ ⅛
147	142	Am S & R pf (7)	2	146½	146½	146½	— ½
70	63½	Am Snuff (3a)	3	64¾	63½	63½	Apr18
333⅜	253¼	Am Steel F (¾e)	120	277⅜	271¼	277⅜	— ⅛
14⅝	12	Am Stores (¾e)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
17¼	15	Am Stove (½e)	1	16	26	16	Apr16
23⅜	18⅜	Am Sugar Ref	4	22⅜	21	21	—1
93	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	
18	14¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	3	16¼	16¼	16¼	Apr17
175¼	167¾	Am T & T (9)	13	172⅞	172⅛	172⅛	— ¼
89½	85	Am Tobacco (5)	4	88½	88	88	— ⅞
91¾	86¾	Am Tob B (5)	9	90½	90	90½	— ½
150½	144¾	Am Tob pf (6)	3	150	149	149	—1½
5¾	4⅞	Am Type Fdrs	4	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
12⅜	8¾	Am Water Wks	12	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
101½	95	Am W W pf (6)	1	99	99	99	+1
10½	7	Am Woolen	114	11	9½	11	+1⅛
47¼	39	Am Wool pf (3k)	30	49⅞	45¾	49⅞	+4⅜
8⅛	5¾	Am Zinc L & S	12	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	
44	39	Am Z ppf(2½k)	2	44	44	44	Apr 9
32	26⅛	Anaconda (¼e)	88	30⅝	29¾	30⅝	+ ⅝
41¼	35	Anacon W & C	2	36¼	36¼	36¼	Apr18
22⅝	19	Anchor H (.15e)	2	20	20	20	Apr18
15¾	11	Andes Cop (¼e)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	Apr15
4¼	2⅛	A P W Paper	2	3½	3½	3½	— ⅜
35½	31½	Arch-D-M (.45e)	2	33½	33⅛	33⅛	Apr18
110	106½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	Apr17
5¼	5⅛	Armour Ill	98	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	
61½	46¼	Armour Ill p pf	13	61¾	60½	61	+1
64¾	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	64¾	64¾	64¾	Feb 7
43¾	37	Arm Cork (½e)	5	41	40¾	40¾	
11	10	Arnold C (⅜e)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Apr17
9½	8⅛	Artloom Corp	3	8⅛	8	8	— ⅜
9	7¼	Assd Dry Goods	16	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
78	74¾	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	75	75	75	Apr10
85	70	As DG 2pf(93¾k)	1	75	75	75	Apr18
45	36⅜	Associates In (2)	1	43¼	43	43⅛	Apr18
25¼	21½	Atch T & S F	21	22⅛	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
57	50½	AT&SF pf(2½e)	2	56¼	56¼	56¼	— ¼
23½	16¼	Atl Coast Line	4	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
19¾	13¾	Atl G&W Indies	34	21¾	19¾	21¾	+2¼
20½	13¾	Atl G&W In pf	18	21½	20	21½	+2¼
23⅜	20½	Atl Refin pf (4)	28	23⅜	22¾	23⅛	+ ⅛
110	107⅛	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	Apr18
9⅞	8⅜	Atlas Corp (½g)	24	9	9	9	
51	4.	Atlas Cp pf (3)	9	47¾	47½	47¾	+ ¼
75	63	Atlas Pow (¾e)	1	72½	72½	72½	—2½
6⅝	6	Atlas Tack	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
2⅞	1½	Auburn Auto	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	15	4	3⅞	4	— ⅛
8⅜	6	Aviation Corp	104	7¾	7⅜	7¾	+ ¼
		B					
18	14	Bald Loco ct	32	15	14¾	15	
6⅜	4¾	Balt & Ohio	3	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
8	5¾	Balt & Ohio pf	2	6⅛	6	6	
14⅞	10	Bangor & Ar	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
16⅝	13¾	Barber As (¼e)	3	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
8⅜	7⅜	Barber Bros	2	7	7	7	— ⅝
13⅜	10¾	BarnsdallO(.15e)	10	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
36¾	25¾	Bayuk Cig (¼e)	10	36	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅞
35¾	26⅜	Beat Cream (1a)	7	34¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
110	109⅜	Beat pf ww (5)	1	110	110	110	Apr 4
127	122	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	120¾	120¾	120¾	—4¼
9⅞	9	Held-Hem(.20e)	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
67½	63¾	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	67½	67½	67½	Apr 2
36⅜	26⅜	Bendix Av(1e)	68	34	32¾	34	
22½	21	Ben Ind (.45e)	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
56¾	55	Ben IndLpt(2½)	1	55	55	55	Apr18
39	35½	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	37¼	37	37¼	— ¼
83⅞	70⅛	Beth Steel (1e)	98	79	76⅞	78½	+ ¼
124½	115	Beth S 7% pf (7)	6	123¼	123	123	— ¼
34½	25½	Bigelow-S (1e)	3	25¼	25⅛	25¼	— ⅛
22½	19½	Black&Dk (¼e)	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
11⅜	9¼	Blaw-Knox	8	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
23¼	18	Bliss & L (¼e)	2	20½	20½	20½	Apr17
28⅜	19½	Boeing Airplane	45	25¾	24¾	25	+⅝
28	21½	Bohn A & B(¼e)	4	26⅞	26½	26½	Apr17
28¼	22	Bond Strs (1.60)	6	26¾	26½	26¾	— ¼
24¼	21⅜	Borden Co (.60e)	25	23¼	22⅝	22¾	— ½
25⅞	21¾	Borg-War (¼e)	20	22½	22	22½	
3¾	2	Boston & Maine	1	2	2	2	Apr17
35¾	31⅛	Bower Roll B(3)	4	34⅞	33¾	34⅞	+ ⅛
7	6	Brew Corp (.60)	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	Apr18
12¾	10¼	Bridgeport B	12	11¾	11⅛	11½	— ⅛
23¾	19⅛	Briggs Mfg (½e)	13	22¼	21¾	22	— ¼
39⅜	38	Briggs & Str (3)	1	39	39	39	Apr18
53¾	51	Bristol M (2.40)	1	52½	52½	52½	Apr16
3¾	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	28	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	Apr18
19⅜	12¼	Bkly & Q T pf ct	1	19	19	19	Apr16
24⅛	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	37	23¼	22⅝	22¾	— ⅛
101	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	1	98	98	98	Apr18
63⅛	48	Bkly-Man pf ct	1	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	— ⅜
25½	20	Bkly Un G (½e)	3	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
36⅜	35	Brown Sh(½e)		36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	Apr18
29½	21¼	Bruns-Bal (¼e)	13	26¾	26	26¼	— ⅜
10⅛	8¾	Bucyrus-Erie	2	9	9	9	
6¼	4¾	Budd Mfg	14	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
6¼	4¾	Budd Wheel	17	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
30¾	20	Bullard Co (¼e)	15	29⅝	28	29	—1
33	28¾	Bulova Wat (2a)	3	29	29	29	
21⅝	18	Burling Mill (1)	10	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
12½	10⅛	Burr Ad M(.20e)	7	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
4⅞	3½	Bush Terminal	7	4	3¾	3⅞	— ⅛
7⅜	6⅝	Butler Br (.15e)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Apr17
23¼	20¾	But Bros pf(1½)	3	23	23	23	Apr18
4½	3⅛	Butte Cop&Zinc	2	4	3¾	3¾	Apr18
13¾	11	Byers (AM) Co	4	11¾	11¾	11¾	
15½	13⅜	Byron Jack (1)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Apr11
		C					
26⅞	21½	Calif Pack (¼e)	11	25	24⅜	24¾	— ¼
52½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51½	51½	51½	Apr 9
1⅞	1⅛	Callahan Z-Lead	2	1½	1½	1½	
8⅛	6½	Cal & Hecla(½e)	12	7¾	7⅜	7½	
19½	13¼	Camp Wy (.65e)	25	19⅛	18½	19	+ ⅜
23½	16½	Can Dry	21	20⅝	20¼	20½	
6⅝	4¾	Canadian Pacific	21	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
40½	37¾	Cannon M (⅓e)	3	39	39	39	
6	5	Capital Ad A	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Apr16
28½	23	Carpent (⅓e)	1	26	26	26	Apr18
3⅛	2½	Car & Gen (.05e)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
75	66	Case (JI) Co	2	66¾	66¾	66¾	— ⅝
56½	47¼	Caterpill Tr (2)	6	51½	50¾	51	— ¼
34⅜	26⅜	Celanese (⅓a)	98	33	30½	32⅛	— ¼
12½	9⅞	Celotex Corp	12	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
25⅞	21¾	Cent Aguir (1⅓)	5	26	25	25	— ½
3⅜	2⅜	Cent Foundry	5	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
5⅞	4¼	Cent RR NJ	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
11¼	6¾	Cent Violetta S	8	11⅛	10½	10½	— ⅜
6	5⅛	Century Rib M	2	5½	5½	5½	— ½
41½	37	Cerro de Pas(2e)	9	37	36¾	37	— ¼
8⅜	6½	Cert-teed Prod	7	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	
21	18¼	Chain Belt (1½e)	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	Apr15
30¾	21	Cham P&F(.15e)	2	28½	28	28½	— ½
29½	15	Checker Cab	1	25	25	25	Apr16
42⅜	38¾	Ches&Ohio(2½)	30	39½	39	39	
97½	94	Ches & O pf (4)	1	96½	96½	96½	Apr10
47⅜	41¼	Ches Corp	2	41½	41½	41½	Apr18
2½	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2	2	2	Apr 4
⅜	¼	Chi & N West	19	¾	¼	¼	
1⅛	⅝	Chi & N West pf	1	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
2½	1⅝	Chi Great W pf	25	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
12⅝	9¾	Chi Mail Order	2	10	9⅞	10	Apr18
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	4	⅜	⅜	⅜	
14¾	10⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	4	12	11⅞	12	— ½
35⅞	33¾	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	34	34	34	Apr17
50	46	C P T pr pf (2½)	2	47½	47½	47½	Apr17
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	15	¼	¼	¼	
⅜	⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
¾	½	C R I & P 7% pf	1	½	½	½	— ⅛
11½	8½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	10	10	10	Apr18
16⅛	11⅛	Chickasha Cot	4	15¼	15	15	— ¼
6⅜	4⅝	Childs Co	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
91⅜	79½	Chrysler (1¼e)	52	86½	84⅜	86½	+1
14¼	12⅜	City I & F (.30e)	4	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
3¾	2⅞	City Stores	1	3	3	3	Apr13
40¼	28	Clark Equip(1a)	5	38⅞	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
43¼	35½	Clev Gr B (.40e)	2	39	39	39	
41½	35⅛	Climax M (1.20)	28	38½	38	38	— ¼
45½	35⅞	Cluett P (½e)	10	41⅜	40¾	40¾	— ½
131	118	Coca-Cola (¾e)	1	127	127	127	— ½
63	60¾	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61	61	61	Apr18
20	16⅜	Colgate P (½)	16	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
103¾	102⅝	Colgate pf cld(6)	3	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	M'r 5
35½	28	Collins & A (2e)	1	32	32	32	
21½	17	Col Fuel & Iron	2	19¾	19½	19½	— ¼
26⅜	23	Col Br A (.45e)	2	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
26¼	22¾	Col Br B (.45e)	5	24¼	24	24	
7½	5⅜	Col G & E (.20e)	31	6½	6¼	6⅜	
93½	86	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	91	91	91	+ ½
8½	6¾	Colum Pict	1	7	7	7	— ⅛
23½	19½	Colum P pf (2¾)	1	21	21	21	+ ⅛
98¾	87⅞	Col Carb (1e)	3	94¼	94	94¼	—1¾
48	45	Coml Credit (4)	3	45⅝	45⅜	45⅜	+ ⅛
108½	104	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	
56	51¼	Coml Inv Tr (4)	4	53	52½	52¾	
113	110½	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	110½	110½	110½	Apr 3
16⅜	13	Coml Solvents	63	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+ ⅛
1½	1	Com'th & South	28	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
73¼	62⅛	Com & Sou pf(3)	2	65⅝	65	65	—1½
33	30⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	63	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	5	Conde Nast	3	5⅛	5	5	
24⅜	22¼	Congoleum(⅓e)	8	22	21⅞	22	— ½
13¼	8	Congress Cigar	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅜
31½	25⅛	Consol Aircraft	32	30¼	28½	29¼	+ ¼
16	7⅝	Consol Cig (¾e)	10	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅜
9⅞	7¾	Cons Cop (.15e)	32	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
32⅞	30¼	Cons Edison (2)	25	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
110½	107	Cons Ed pf (5)	8	108¼	107¾	108¼	+ ⅜
1⅜	⅞	Con Film Ind	15	1	⅞	1	
10½	8½	Cons F pf (¼k)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
4½	3¾	Cons Laundries	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
8⅛	7	Consol Oil (.80)	27	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
2¼	1⅝	Con RR Cuba pf	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Apr18
4⅜	3⅛	Consol'n Coal	1	4	4	4	Apr18
18½	14½	Consol'n Coal pf	1	16	16	16	Apr17
104	100¾	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	102	102	102	+ ¾
18¼	14⅝	Container (¼e)	35	17¾	17	17¾	+ ⅜
15⅜	12¼	Cont Bak (A)	22	13¼	12½	12¾	— ½
1⅝	1	Cont Bak (B)	11	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
97½	91½	Cont Bak pf (8)	16	91¾	86	87	—5¼
49¼	41¼	Cont Can (1e)	6	48	46½	46½	—1⅜
116½	113	Cont C pf (4½)	2	115	115	115	— ¾
9¼	6⅜	Cont Diam Fib	6	8½	8	8	— ½
40⅞	38	Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	Apr18
4¾	3⅛	Cont Motors	106	3¾	3⅜	3¾	
25	22⅛	Cont O Del (¼e)	18	23¼	22⅝	23¼	+ ⅝
33	25	Cont Steel (¾e)	2	29⅞	29¼	29¼	—1⅛
23⅜	15½	Cop'weld (.20e)	98	24¾	22¾	24⅜	+2⅛
65	52½	Cop'weld pf(2½)	9	69	63¾	69	+5
65½	58½	Corn Prods (3)	15	59⅞	59½	59¾	— ⅛
177	170	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	173⅛	173⅛	173⅛	Apr15
7½	4⅝	Coty Inc (¼e)	13	6½	6¼	6¼	— ¼
1½	⅞	Coty Internat	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
24¼	19½	Crane Co

Commerce and Finance

Labor Chief Would Aid Employment by Corporate Tax Reduction

Business and Industry

Record Call For Machine Tools Looms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—All-time sales and earnings peaks will be recorded in 1940 by some manufacturers of industrial machinery and machine tools, according to an analysis in Poor's Industry and Investment Surveys.

Producers of machines designed for use in arsenals and by airplanes, aircraft engine, tractor, ship, and truck manufacturers are especially well situated, reflecting the recent rise in demand from the U. S. Government, under its National Defense Program, and from foreign countries, particularly France.

Demand for Machines

"Manufacturers of power and generating equipment stand to benefit materially from the war abroad, as domestic electric utilities augment generating capacity to cope with substantially higher electricity consumption," declares Poor's analysis. "Indications are that some $600,000,000 will be spent in 1940 for new generating capacity to take care of prospective load. Such an amount would be the largest spent in any year since 1930.

"Manifestly, speeding up the wheels of this country's industrial machine will create sizable orders for boilers and furnace equipment. Sales of mechanical stokers in 1940, for example, are expected to exceed by a good margin the 104,000 units for 1939.

"Companies serving the shipbuilding field are especially well situated," continues the analysis. "In addition to the Maritime Commission's program, with its goal of 50 new ships a year for 10 years, there is the Government's naval construction program, under which Congress awarded $231,000,000 for construction of 24 vessels in the 1940 fiscal period—the largest awards ever made during any peacetime year. Moreover, indications are that Congress will be asked to approve construction of 126 vessels during the next four years, under National Defense plans of the Navy.

"Diesel engine manufacturers are expected to receive a substantial amount of business from these sources during 1940. Merchant vessels under construction in American shipyards totaled 1,192,000 gross tons on Feb. 29, 1940, and were more than double volume at the close of 1938. In addition, there was a substantial volume of Navy business on hand.

Metal Machines Busy

"The sharp rise in demand for minerals, metals and petroleum products which is expected to continue as a result of the European War will create a substantial demand for mining, well, and pumping machinery during 1940," says Poor's. "Although demand for nonferrous metals has slackened somewhat recently, following the sharp spurt in the latter part of 1939, a substantial gain should be experienced later on this year.

"Since the statistical position of most metals is the best in years, a sizable increase in production and, accordingly, need for mining equipment should occur. Greater demand for crude oil, meanwhile, should effect further increases in drilling activity this year.

"Manufacturers of metal-working machinery have experienced a relatively steady improvement in business since early in 1938, and prospects for coming months are definitely bright. During coming months, substantial orders for machine tools will rise from (1) sharply higher production in the aircraft field; (2) modernization of Army arsenal and Navy shipbuilding facilities which, generally, have not been improved since the World War; and (3) greater industrial production, especially in industries receiving Government business."

Standard Oil, N. J., Plans New Issue

NEW YORK (AP)—Taking advantage of current record low interest rates, the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), is negotiating with bankers for further financing for retirement of its $35,000,000 serial notes, it is learned.

The notes, sold about two years ago, mature from 1943 to 1947 and carry interest ranging from 1¾ per cent to 2½ per cent.

Other important financing effected by the corporation in recent years included the sale of $50,000,000 fifteen-year 2¾ per cent debentures.

Decision of the Jersey company's management to arrange fresh borrowing to shave interest charges follows announcement of similar plans by Texas Corporation, another leading oil unit, and United States Steel Corporation.

Texas Corporation is considering a new issue of securities to replace the present $60,000,000 of 3½ per cent debentures.

The Steel Corporation said it was working on plans for redemption of the $100,000,000 issue of 3¼ per cent debentures.

Studebaker's March Sales Are Highest Since 1929

NEW YORK (AP)—Studebaker Corporation March sales were highest for the month since 1929, Paul G. Hoffman, President, reported.

First quarter factory sales also set an 11-year record, he said, totaling 29,366 passenger cars and trucks, compared with 19,746 units sold in the corresponding 1939 period. Retail deliveries to consumers in the U. S. increased 87 per cent in the same comparative period, he said.

Railroad Leader

Wingate F. Cram

President of the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad has been named Chairman of the Board, succeeding John H. Hammond of New York. Mr. Cram also was re-elected President.

U. S. Oil Supply End of February Shows a Decrease

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Mines said the total supply of all oils at the end of February was 533,046,000 or a 144-day supply, as compared with 520,446,000 in January and 564,928,000 in February 1939.

Motor fuel stocks, including aviation gasoline, amounted to 92,721,000 barrels of finished gasoline compared with 79,691,000 in February a year ago.

Stocks of aviation gasoline were 3,182,000 barrels compared to 2,828,000 barrels in January. Exports of aviation gasoline totalled 125,000 barrels compared with 155,000 barrels in January and 182,000 barrels in February a year ago.

Domestic demand for motor fuel in February was 37,557,000 barrels compared with 40,370,000 barrels in January and 34,595,000 in February of 1939.

Daily average crude oil production surpassed all previous records with a total of 3,747,200 or about 100,000 above the January average. Most of the states increased their outputs in February, but California remained just above 600,000 barrels. Illinois set a new record with 404,000 barrels while Louisiana increased her daily average from 271,000 barrels in January to 281,400 barrels in February. Kansas and Oklahoma each increased its output. Kansas production amounted to 5,108,000 barrels while Oklahoma's production was 12,654,000 barrels. Texas produced 40,391,000 barrels.

Carolina Power $46,000,000 Issue Is Seen Under Way

NEW YORK (AP)—Negotiations are under way for proposed sale of $46,000,000 of bonds of Carolina Power & Light Co. to a group of insurance companies, financial circles learned.

Purpose of the sale would be refunding of presently outstanding 5 per cent bonds with new securities bearing lower interest coupons, it was said.

The negotiations, it is understood, are being handled by W. C. Langley & Co., and Bonbright & Co.

To be refunded would be the $38,500,000 outstanding first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent bonds, due 1956, and $7,500,000 of Yadkin River Power Co. 30-year first mortgage 5s, due 1941.

Carolina Power is controlled by National Power & Light Co., in turn controlled by Electric Bond & Share. It supplies electric power and light service in 284 communities in North and South Carolina, and transportation service in addition in Asheville and Raleigh, N. C.

Louis V. Sutton, President of Carolina Power, said work on the proposed sale was continuing, adding:

"A satisfactory private sale may be worked out, but negotiations have not been completed."

Three Mass. Men Accused Of Violating Security Act

By the Associated Press

John P. Rooney, regional director of the Securities Exchange Commission, sought a restraining order in Federal Court against three Massachusetts residents whom he charged with alleged violation of the Security Act.

He named Leo C. Pyne of Boston, doing business as the Central Wharf Fishing Company; Carl F. Edgerly of Osterville, and Curtis L. Jones of Shrewsbury.

In his declaration Mr. Rooney asserted that on about Feb. 1 the defendants began selling securities described as interests in fishing vessels named the "Barbara" and Madame X" and other boats to be built by them, and that the U. S. mails were used in selling the securities, which were not registered with the Commission as required by law.

Caterpillar Tractor Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Caterpillar Tractor Company reported March quarter net profit of $1,470,046, equal to 78 cents a share on the common stock. This compared with $928,118 or 41 cents a share in the first quarter last year.

New Trust Bill Is Opposed By Hoover Aide

WASHINGTON (AP)—A former Republican Cabinet member declared that a proposed restriction on affiliations of investment trust officials might "injure the best interests of investors to an extent far greater than any good which it could possibly do."

The argument was made by Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy under President Hoover, who testified before a Senate banking sub-committee studying SEC suggestions for regulation of investment concerns.

Opposes Requirement

Mr. Adams, a director of several investment and industrial corporations, opposed a proposed requirement that investment trust directors be free from affiliation with companies whose stock may be carried in the portfolio of the trust.

The witness said this and other restrictions on selection of directors would "disrupt a great many valuable existing relationships and prevent a great many valuable new relationships, to the detriment of the investment public."

"Wisdom and experience and position are necessary, backed by holdings of stock," he told the committee. "Don't rob industry of such essential men to avoid a rare and fancied risk which can really be cured by barring interlocking control."

O. M. W. Sprague, economist and member of the advisory council of Massachusetts Investors Trust, said he opposed limiting the size of capitalization of investment trusts.

He recalled that he told an SEC hearing in 1936 that investment difficulties might result from too rapid growth of investment companies, but he said he had "no idea that this suggestion would be made the basis for legislation."

Position of Trusts

Larger trusts, he said, were most suited for the type of investment in which income was the principal consideration, while smaller units could emphasize trading profits to better advantage.

"If you want highly conservative management of investment trusts," he testified, "I think you are making a mistake if you plum for a large number of trusts of small size."

During the hearing Chairman Robert Wagner (D) of New York, who introduced the pending legislation, conceded that an amendment was needed to enable private bankers to act as depositories or trustees for so-called "unit" investment trust assets.

He made the comment after Louis Curtis, partner in Brow Brothers, Harriman and Company, appeared to protest a requirement that such organizations be incorporated.

Charles F. Eaton, Jr., President of Eaton and Howard, Inc., of Boston, an investment management company, said the legislation would either force his company out of business or require complete reorganization with considerable expense to shareholders.

"I would not object to most of the professed objectives of the bill," he added, "but what I do object to is the marksmanship in hitting so many innocent bystanders in this fight between the SEC and certain crooks who crept into the investment trust business."

Charles P. Curtis, Jr., of Boston, a trustee of Century Shares Trust, told the committee the bill would "effectually destroy us and with us all other business trusts as trusts."

Representatives of a group of investment trusts previously attacked several key provisions of proposed regulatory legislation, contending they would give the Securities Commission "dangerous" and "unnecessary" discretionary power.

The witnesses included Merrill Griswold, Chairman of Massachusetts Investors Trust of Boston; Mahlon E. Traylor, President of Massachusetts Distributors, Inc.; and Hugh Bullock, Vice-President of Calvin Bullock, a New York joint stock association. They expressed opposition to provisions of the bill which they said would:

Limit the capitalization of investment companies.

Result in "bureaucratic censorship and endless red tape in connection with sales literature."

Require annual election of trustees.

Require separate directorships and management for each company.

Authorize the SEC to regulate pricing and selling of shares of open-end companies, those which issue redeemable shares.

Crucible Steel Chairman Sees Gain in Operations

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (AP)—Crucible Steel Company's current operations of around 60 per cent of capacity appear to be the "bottom" of the decline from last fall's brisk business, with indications of an upward trent now showing, F. B. Hufnagel, Chairman, told stockholders at the annual meeting.

"The open orders as of April 1 were not of sufficient volume to assume very satisfactory operations for that month," Mr. Hufnagel said.

"Regular domestic business has been laggard," he added. "The ordnance department, however, is well supplied with orders for the balance of the year with strong indication that many additional orders soon will be booked, particularly if the war continues."

War Blockades Seen Hitting Netherlands Economic Life

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM — Through the ages the shipping industry has been, and still is, of vital importance to the Netherlands. The war, and especially the war in the economic sphere, has had very unfavorable consequences on neutral trade and shipping.

The British blockade measures are a heavy blow for the Netherlands foreign trade and shipping traffic, but the German contra-blockade, resulting in the torpedoing of many Netherlands vessels, and also in numerous disasters due to mines, hits at a most vital part of Netherlands' economic life.

It is interesting to note the consequences of these ship disasters for the insurance companies and the Netherlands Government, which latter re-insures 90 per cent of the policies closed on Netherlands' cargoes.

Government Loses

The insurance of ships is wholly in the hands of the Government, so that the Government has to pay out for the whole loss if a ship is torpedoed or sunk through mines. Owing to the fact that the extent of the insurance of ships by the Netherlands Government is very large, it is belitved here that so far the losses are covered by the premiums received.

With regard to the insurance of cargoes it is wholly unknown whether even the exceptionally high premiums had covered the losses. The situation is more unfavorable than during the previous war. During the World War premiums for war risk showed a sharp rise early on, but the war at sea had not reached its highest point before 1917. In this war the sea became the battlefield immediately on the declaration of hostilities.

The insurance of cargoes is covered for 10 per cent by the insurance companies and for 90 per cent by the Netherlands Government. Not all ship disasters, however, came on account of the Netherlands insurance market and Government. This was only the case with outgoing liners from a Netherlands port to the Netherlands Indies or the United States, but not with all homecoming vessels.

Only if the home-coming ships are loaded for account of the Netherlands Government (the steamer "Burgerdyk of the Holland-America Line was loaded with grain for the Netherlands Government), the Government has to pay the entire loss, owing to the fact that the Government covers directly the goods to be received by it.

If, however, the ships are chartered, for example, in New York, by different United States firms, the insurance contracts are mostly closed with the United States companies.

Position Unfavorable

With regard to premiums recipts the position of the Netherlands Government is unfavorable in comparison with the private insurance companies.

This situation is caused by the fact that at the beginning of the war the Government tried to hold the premiums for war risk as low as possible. If, for instance, an insurance company asked for a certain shipment, a premium of 7 per cent, the Government was prepared to close the contract at, for instance, 4 per cent. Owing to the fact that the Government re-insures 90 per cent of the policy it was necessary to reach agreement between the premium of the private company and that of the Government.

The Government's premiums can be lower because the Government is not bound in such a degree to self-restriction as private companies, for which caution is a first requirement, especially in times of war.

A solution has been found in the form of payment of an "over-riding commission" by the Government to the private companies from the 90 per cent, re-insured by it.

The following examples makes this clear:

Suppose that a shipment of Fl.100,000 ($53,100) is insured against war risk at 4 per cent. The premium amounts to Fl.4,000. The commission amounts to Fl.200, balancing Fl.3,000. From this sum the private company receives Fl.380 (10 per cent) and the Government Fl.3,420 (90 per cent). From the latter sum the Government pays now 10 per cent (Fl.342) to the private company.

The result is that the private company receives for the amount covered by it (Fl.10,000), a net premium of Fl.380 plus Fl.342, totaling Fl.722, and the Government Fl.3,078, so that the company receives a premium of 7¼ per cent and the Government nearly 3½ per cent.

This "over-riding commission" makes it possible to calculate only one premium and that the private company which has to follow other lines of conduct than the Government receives a premium which covers its risk sufficiently.

Policies Altered

The interest for closing war risk contracts with the Netherlands Government is reducing more and more, however, and various firms now close contracts "free British and allied capture," which cannot be reinsured with the Government.

Various reasons contributed to this alteration. In the first place the British insurance companies, which play a predominating role in the Netherlands insurance market, close only this sort of policy. In the second place the premiums of these policies are considerably lower.

One of the chief reasons, however, is the fact that payment of damages meets with serious delay if the policy was closed with the Government.

For instance, the Netherlands steamer, Tajandoen, was torpedoed on Dec. 7, and the Government started with the payment of the damages on Feb. 8. The insurance companies, in the case of a "total loss," pay out almost immediately.

In the meantime Netherlands insurance circles are convinced that the structure of the insurance market and coverage by the Government are such that practically all shocks can be caught up, whether Government policies or "free of capture" contracts are closed.

Retailers Out to Convince Ladies All Stockings Wear Out; Nylon on Sale Soon

NEW YORK (AP)—A group of the nation's leading retailers are preparing to convince the public that all stockings wear out.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association, in undisguised anxiety, called together a committee "to discuss a number of serious problems which will accompany the country-wide presentation of hosiery of nylon, heralded as a miracle yarn from out of the test tube."

Attending the meeting were 60 representatives of retailers and of the manufacturers who now are making the new stockings in 36 mills.

They agreed that the hosiery will go on sale May 15, but their estimates as to how much would be available varied from 300,000 to 1,200,000 pairs. In any case, they said, it "will be greatly short of the public demand" and decided a large number of women would be displeased by the small supply.

But the worst difficulty, they stated, was "that the public has been led to expect almost miraculous properties from the new fiber which it cannot possibly hope to achieve."

The association announced: "A strong educational campaign on the part of retailers must accompany the introduction of the stocking to eliminate misconceptions which now exist in the public mind. Chief of these is the belief that the nylon hose will wear indefinitely because it is snag or tear proof."

Lew Hahn, General Manager of the association, firmly asserted: no "sheer hose ever made can be considered strong enough to stand up when worn by girls crawling over rocks."

Shell Union Oil Net Rises Sharply

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Shell Union Oil Corporation's results for the three months ended March 31, 1940, just released by G. R. A. van der Woude, President, showed a profit of $5,314,158 after provision for depletion, depreciation, intangible development expenditures, etc., and for Federal Income Taxes. This compared with net income of $478,266 in the corresponding period of 1939.

The net income for the 1940 quarter, after providing for dividends on the Preferred Stock, is equivalent to 37 cents per share on the common stock.

Gross sales for the quarter amounted to $67,006,321 compared with $57,524,951 for the 1939 period, while costs, selling and general expenses amounted to $49,120,655 compared with $46,451,530 a year ago.

Chrysler in 1939 Spent $16,241,106 for Plant

DETROIT (AP)—All directors of Chrysler Corporation were re-elected at the annual meeting of the corporation's stockholders. K. T. Keller, President, told the stockholders the corporation last year spent $16,241,106 on property, plants and equipment.

He referred to "expenditures of this kind" as "really the new blood of the business," to stimulate creative ideas and to put those ideas to practical commercial use."

Mr. Keller reported also that the corporation last year spent $15,137,370.88 in advertising.

Gov't 'Reward' Urged to Spur Employment

WASHINGTON (AP)—A youthful C. I. O. leader and the Chairman of the Monopoly Committee advanced governmental "rewards" for industry and business as a possible means of solving the puzzle of millions of unemployed workers.

James B. Carey, 28-year-old secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and president of one of its biggest unions, said the Federal Government should encourage and reward industrial leaders when they "take steps in the right direction" to prevent displacement of workers by machines.

Tax Experiments Suggested

Senator Joseph O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming, chairman of the governmental group now seeking data on the relation between unemployment and technological advance, suggested experiments with Federal tax reductions for industries and employers who offset unemployment.

"If business has been able to increase distribution and profits by reducing prices, maybe it would be a good thing for Government to reduce taxes to promote unemployment," the Senator said after two weeks of testimony indicating that machines and other improvements had brought steadily increasing production from fewer workers in nearly all major industries.

Mr. Carey, president since 1936 of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers with more than 200,000 members now under collective bargaining contracts, said the unemployment problem in this country resulted from a widespread lack of purchasing power, not the ability to produce efficiently.

He said the comparatively new radio industry, in which his union is strongly organized, was typical of technological advance, with ability to produce the "same amount of radios as in 1929 with only half the number of employees."

"In our industry, and in industry generally, it is today possible to turn out still more products while turning out still less purchasing power," Mr. Carey said. "We have reached the point where the brilliant results of the finest managerial and scientific minds in the nation are being used for the rapid impoverishment of the people."

Asserting that the Federal Government had remained "silent and motionless in regard to the solution of the problem," Mr. Carey repeated suggestions of other C. I. O. leaders for a general conference on unemployment to include spokesmen from government, industry, finance, agriculture and labor.

Telegraph Workers Affected

A second C. I. O. witness, Daniel Driesen, representing the American Communications Association, testified that 31,600 telegraph workers had been displaced in the past decade by the "automatic multiplex telegraph and keyboard printer" and that ever greater job losses were threatened by other devices now in use.

"In our attempts to protect communication workers from the effects of uncontrolled mechanization, we have been hampered, rather than aided, by the government regulatory agency involved, the Federal Communications Commission," Mr. Driesen asserted.

He said the FCC had not "even considered the viewpoint of labor" in its report on proposed mergers of major telegraph companies.

Copper Men Differ On Trade Outlook

NEW YORK (AP)—Some members of the copper industry believe production will have to be curtailed soon unless domestic consumption increases, Engineering and Mining Journal stated in its weekly review.

More optimistic observers, however, believe that refined stocks of 159,795 tons at the end of March are still on the low side despite an increase of 14,402 tons during the month, the review added.

The price of copper held firm during the week at 11½ cents, delivered Connecticut Valley. Engineering and Mining Journal's average price of copper for the week ended April 17, net at Atlantic Seaboard refineries, (bout .225 of a cent under Connecticut Valley) was 11.275 cents compared with 11.058 the previous week.

Chicago, Milwaukee Cuts Its Deficit in Year 1939

CHICAGO (AP)—A deficit after fixed charges of $5,283,698, as compared with $8,852,585 for 1938, was shown in the annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company.

Income for the year available for fixed charges was $9,455,449, an increase as compared with net income for 1938 of $3,353,583. Net railway operating revenues were $106,875,380, an increase over 1938 of $7,438,534, or 7.5 per cent. Operating expenses were $85,511,814, an increase over the previous year of $4,838,627, or 6 per cent.

Freight revenue amounted to $88,622,160, an increase of $6,403,103, or 7.8 per cent. Passenger train revenue, which includes mail, express, sleeping car and other earnings in addition to the revenue from passengers carried in 1939, was $13,111,046, compared with $12,810,605 in 1938, an increase of $300,441, or 2.35 per cent.

Godchaux Sugars Finds Oil on Company's Lands

NEW YORK (AP)—Charles Godchaux, President of Godchaux Sugars, Inc., read a telegram to stockholders in the annual meeting announcing discovery of oil on the company's lands near New Orleans.

The well, he said, was brought in jointly April 16 by the Shell Petroleum and Pan-American companies and appeared to be of the distillate type, probably containing gas. He estimated it would take 36 to 48 hours to determine whether it would "prove valuable."

The telegram came from Jules Godchaux, Vice-President.

The company owns more than 31,000 acres in Louisiana.

On the sugar end of the business, the President said, the company has been making a better profit margin on refined products, indicating a somewhat higher profit level than in 1939.

Insurance Directors

Gabriel Moulin

Above: James B. Black, President of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., and (below) M. Hartley Dodge, Chairman of the Board of Remington Arms Co., have been elected directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

Revision in Tax Laws Is Proposed By Business Men

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Walter George (D), of Georgia said that business leaders "not unfriendly" to the Administration had proposed a three-fold revision in tax laws to stimulate private employment.

The program, as described by Senator George, contemplated these changes:

1. Substitution of a flat 10 or 12 per cent capital gains tax for the present higher graduated levy on securities issued for new enterprises. The suggested tax would be applied for the first three years after issue, permitting quicker turnover and making the securities more attractive to investors.

2. Inauguration of a similar tax on refinancing issues for railroads and utilities, with the same time limitation.

3. A 50 per cent reduction in the taxes paid on profits derived from commodities exported in excess of the average amount sold abroad in the previous three years.

Senator George said he had no doubt that this program soon would be laid before Treasury officials. He voiced doubt, however, that it would get before the present Congress but said he believed it should receive serious consideration in the projected study of taxes before the 1941 Congress meets.

Both Chairman Pat Harrison (D), of Mississippi of the Senate Finance Committee and Chairman Robert Doughton (D) of North Carolina of the House Ways and Means Committee are understood to oppose opening the tax question in this session.

Boeing Airplane Co. To Issue Stock

WASHINGTON (AP) — Boeing Airplane Co. of Seattle, Wash., filed a registration statement with the Securities Commission for 360,979 shares of $5 par value capital stock.

The stock will be offered to the company stockholders and to common stock-holders of United Aircraft and Transport Coarp. Shares not subscribed for will be purchased by the underwriters, not yet named.

Proceeds of the sale up to $4,740,000 will be advanced to Boeing Aircraft Co., a subsidiary, to repay a $4,740,000 noted and the remainder will be used for working capital.

Nat'l Cash Register Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—National Cash Register Company reported for the March quarter net profit of $480,871, equal to 29 cents a capital share, compared with $484,024, or 30 cents in the comparable period last year.

MASSACHUSETTS BONDING AND INSURANCE COMPANY

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 87½ cents a share on the capital stock of the Company, payable May 6, 1940, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 26, 1940.

DONALD FALVEY, Treasurer.

April 18, 1940.

Labor Leaders Oppose Chain Store Tax Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two labor leaders and representatives of a number of vegetable and fruits growers told a House subcommittee that chain stores had helped to broaden markets for goods and distribute surpluses.

The witnesses testified during a House Ways and Means Committee hearing, each in opposition to the bill by Representative Wright Patman (D) of Texas for Federal taxes on chain-stores.

The labor spokesman, Patrick E. Gorman, said the principle of the bill might eventually be used to tax labor organizations out of existence. Mr. Gorman is president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of North America, an A. F. of L. affiliate.

"Whether we in the labor movement admit it or not," he said, "the largest operator of the chain unit system in the world is organized labor itself."

Mr. Gorman said the proposed tax on the stores would mean most of the employees would lose their jobs and that consumer prices would be increased for those "least able to pay them." He said organized labor's relations with the chains had been highly satisfactory generally.

Another labor leader, James M. Duffy, of East Liverpool, Ohio, said that not all chain stores were "playing fair" with labor, but that he did not see how the Patman bill could help labor generally.

"In chain stores there is an outlet for our products," said Mr. Duffy, President of the National Brotherhood of Operating Potters. "They have organization, and it does increase the distribution of the products."

Representatives of the California and Texas citrus industry expressed appreciation of Chain stores efforts in making farmer-consumer sales successful.

Harry Damerel, citrus grower and shipper of Covina, Calif., said California farmers had successfully opposed similar legislation in their own State, and George H. Thompson, representing the Bellows Falls, Vt., Co-operative Creamery, said the bill would have an adverse effect upon milk prices throughout New England.

Libby, McNeill Net Equals $1.04 Share

CHICAGO (AP)—Libby, McNeil & Libby reported for its fiscal year ended March 2, 1940, profits of $3,782,237, equal to $1.04 a share and comparing with a loss of $3,354,277 for the previous year.

Edw. G. McDougall, President, in his letter to stockholders, explained that the profit resulted from improved business conditions generally, together with the company's and industry's conservative pack program, steady to strong market conditions and effective control of expenses.

Sales for the year amounted to $73,080,185, an increase of about 10 per cent over the previous year.

Chemical Stock Oversubscribed

CHICAGO—Smith, Burris & Co. announced that their offering of 60,000 shares of capital stock of the National Chemical & Manufacturing Company, marketed at $10.00 per share, has been oversubscribed. The company is one of the country's leading factors in the casein and synthetic resin paint field. Its products are distributed by over 3,500 distributors, jobbers and dealers nationally.

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Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Engineering Awards Slightly Under 1939

NEW YORK (AP)—Heavy engineering construction awards during the week ended Tuesday totaled $53,336,000, a gain of 5 per cent from the previous week but 1 per cent below a year ago, "Engineering News-Record" reported.

Private contracts were 19 per cent smaller than a week ago, but were almost double the corresponding week last year. Industrial building continued to gain.

Public construction awards were 25 per cent larger than the previous week but 22 per cent less than a year ago.

Comparisons follow:

	Latest Week	Year Ago
Private	$18,870,000	$9,723,000
State & Munc'pl	29,983,000	41,696,000
Federal	4,483,000	2,528,000
Total	$53,336,000	$53,947,000

Commodity Futures

Chicago Board

By the Associated Press

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	1.12	1.12	1.10⅜	1.10⅞	1.12
July	1.10⅜	1.10¾	1.09⅛	1.09¾	1.10¾
Sept.	1.11⅛	1.11⅛	1.09¼	1.09⅞	1.10⅝

Corn

May	.64⅛	.65	.63¾	.64½	.64⅛
July	.65⅜	.66¼	.64¾	.65½	.65⅛
Sept.	.67	.67⅛	.65¾	.66½	.66½

Oats

May	.43⅛	.43⅛	.42⅜	.42¾	.43⅛
July	.38⅞	.38⅞	.37⅞	.38⅜	.38⅜
Sept.	.36	.36	.35	.35⅜	.35⅞

Soy Beans

May	1.10	1.10	1.08¼	1.08⅜	1.09¾
July	1.09⅝	1.09⅝	1.07⅝	1.07¾	1.09¼
Oct.	.96⅜	.96⅜	.96⅛	.96⅛	.96⅛

Rye

May	.71¼	.72	.70¼	.70⅞	.71¾
July	.73¾	.73⅞	.71⅝	.72½	.73¾
Sept.	.74¾	.75	.73¼	.73⅞	.74¾

Lard

May	6.57	6.60	6.20	6.35	6.55
July	6.77	6.82	6.42	6.55	6.77
Sept.	7.00	7.05	6.65	6.77	6.97
Oct.	7.10	7.12	6.77	6.87	7.07

Cotton

New York

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	10.72	10.74	10.70	10.71	10.74
July	10.45	10.47	10.43	10.43	10.46
Oct. (new)	10.15	10.17	10.07	10.09	10.16
Dec. (new)	10.05	10.06	9.97	9.98	10.06

Spots, 10.87 points.

Liverpool

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	8.00	8.03	7.97	7.99	749.
July	8.04	8.07	7.99	8.03	7.97
Oct.	7.92	7.92	7.86	7.86	7.86
Jan.	7.81	7.82	7.77	7.77	7.77

Wool Tops

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	97.2	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.1
July	96.1	96.1	96.0	96.0	96.0
Oct.	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.9

Copper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	10.15	10.15	10.13	10.13b	10.22b
September	10.18	10.18	10.13	10.14b	10.18b

Crude Rubber

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	19.55	19.80	19.51	19.67	19.63b
July	18.66	19.07	18.56	19.00b	18.80o

bBid oOffered.

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
June	13.88	13.96	13.80	13.93	13.88
Sept.	14.20	14.24	14.03	14.21	14.15
Dec.	14.45	14.45	14.30	14.45	14.38

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
N. Y. May No. 3	1.97	1.98	1.97	1.98	1.98
Wld May No. 4					144½b-.49
Wld July No. 4	1.48½	1.48½	1.45	1.45	1.48

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	5.92	5.94	5.87	5.89	5.97
Sept.	6.00	6.03	5.96	6.00	6.05

Quotations for cotton, hides, and sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; for copper, rubber, cocoa, and wool tops by J. S. Bache & Co.; all others by the Associated Press.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP)—Copper barely steady; electrolytic spot, Conn. Valley, 11.37½-50; export, fas NY, 11.45-50. Tin barely steady; spot and nearby 47.37½; forward 46.87½. Lead steady; spot New York 5.10-15; East St. Louis 4.95. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 5.75. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, platinum, Chinese wolframite, and domestic scheelite unchanged.

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
3 3¼s '45-'43	109.22	109.21	109.21
3 4s '54-'44	114.26	114.26	114.26
13 3⅜s '56-'46	114.20	114.20	114.20
1 3s '47-'46	110.27	110.27	110.27
3 2s '47	104.27	104.27	104.72
2 2s '50-'48	103.26	103.26	103.26
1 3s '55-'51	110.17	110.17	110.17
30 2¼s '53-'51	103.21	103.17	103.17
1 2⅞s '60-'55	108.2	108.2	108.2
3 2¾s '59-'56	106.27	106.27	106.27
1 2¾s '63-'58	106.18	106.18	106.18
22 2¾s '65-'60	106.23	106.16	106.18

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	83	83	83
4 Alleghany cv 5s '44	82½	82½	82½
19 Alleghany cv 5s '49	73½	73¼	73½
10 Alleghany 5s '50 st	43¼	43	43
7 Allied Strs 4½s '51	98¾	98½	98½
5 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	109	109	109
18 Am & For P 5s 2030	66½	66	66
18 Am T & T 5½s '43	107⅞	107½	107½
1 Am T & T 3¼s '56	108¾	108¾	108¾
3 Am T & T 3¼s '61	109	109	-09⅞
4 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	103	103	103
9 Arm Del 4s'57	104	104	104
7 Arm Del 4s'55	104	104	104
10 AT&SF 4s'95	104⅞	104¾	104¾
46 AT&SF 4½s'48	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
5 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
3 A C Line 5s'45	73¼	73¼	73¼
2 Atl & Dan 1st 4s'48	38	38	38
4 AubAutocv 4¾s'39	62½	62	62
1 B&O 1st mtg '48 st	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
1 B&O 1st mtg 48 st	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
11 B&O '95 st A	26⅛	25¾	25¾
5 B&O '95 st C	29½	29½	29½
10 B&O 2000 st D	26	25½	25½
21 B&O cv '60 st	12¾	12⅜	12½
2 B&O 1st 45'48	66⅜	66	66⅜
1 Bang & Aroo cn 4s'51	60½	60½	60½
3 Bang & Ar cv 4s'51 st	58¾	58¾	58¾
1 Battle Creek & S 3s'89	▪ 37	37	37
1 Bell TPa 5s'48 B	116	116	116
20 Beth Stl 3½s'52	110¼	110⅛	110⅛
20 Beth Stl 3¼s'59	104⅜	104½	104½
17 Boston&Me 5s'67	46	44¾	45½
6 Boston & Me 5s'67	44	44	44
1 Bost&Me 4¼s'61	45	45	45
5 Boston&Me 5s'55	46	46	46
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s'6	110	110	110
59 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66 ct	91¼	91	91¼
16 Bkly Un El 1st 5s'50 ct	91¼	91	91⅛
4 Bkly U Gas 5s'50	97	97	97
4 Bupf R&P '57 st	38½	38½	38½
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	103½	103½	103½
2 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	101½	101½	101½
6 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	101	101	101
2 Can Nat Rys 4¾s 55	100	100	100
4 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	96⅞	96¾	96¾
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
6 Can Nor 6½s 46	109	109	109
1 Can Pac 5s 44	102½	102½	102½
2 Can Pac 5s 54	81⅝	81⅜	81⅜
4 Can Pac 4½s 46	84¾	84⅝	84⅜
23 Can Pac 4s perp	63¾	62¾	62¾
3 Carriers & Gen 5s 50	100¼	100	100¼
2 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1 Certain-td 5½s 48	79	78¾	78¾
6 C&O 4½s 92	122⅜	122¾	122¾
18 C&O 3½s 96 D	99⅝	99½	99½
8 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	99½	99½	99½
25 C&O rfg 3½s 63F	105¼	105	105¼
1 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	87½	87½	87½
3 CB&Q gen 4s 58	91⅞	91⅝	91⅞
4 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	99½	99½	99½
7 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	96½	95¾	96½
10 Chi& E Ill 5s 51	16¼	15¾	15¾
2 Chi & E Ill 5s 51 ct	15½	15½	15½
34 Chic Gt West 4s 59	28⅜	28½	28½
6 Chi I & L 5s 66	8¾	8¾	8¾
40 CMSP & Pac 5s 75	6½	6¼	6½
5 CMSP&P 5s 2000	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1 CM&SP 4½s 89C	27	27	27
20 CM&SP gen 4s 89	26⅛	25¾	26¼
4 Chi&NW rfg 5s2037	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
21 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	2⅞	2¾	2¾
1 Chi&NW4½s 2037C	16	16	16
4 Chi & NW 4s 87	16½	16½	16½
3 Chi & NW 3½s 87	16¾	16½	16½
5 Chi Ry 5s 27	42	42	42
17 C R I & P 4s 88	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
1 CRI & P 4s 88 ct	15	15	15
1 CRI & P rfg 5s 34 ct	5¾	5¾	5¾
2 CT Hte & SE rfg5s60	62	62	62
5 C T H & SE inc 5s60	52½	52½	52½
2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	109	109	109
5 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	106¼	106¼	106¼
5 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
122 City of NY 3s B '90wi	96	95¾	95⅞
5 City of NY 3s i '80wi	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1 CCC&StL 4½s'77	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
4 Clev Un Term 5½s '72	86¼	86	86
6 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	75	75	75
2 ClevUnTerm4¼s'77C	68¾	68¾	68¾
1 Col F&I 5s '43	105	105	105
1 Col Gs 4½s '80	28	28	28
13 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	105¼	105	105¼
11 C olmbia G 5s 1961	105½	105	105½
5 Col Rys pwL 4s '65	108	108	108
25 Comwlth Ed 2¾s'58 '58	130	129⅞	129⅞
1 Con Edis 3¼s '46	106	106	106
1 Con Edis 3½s'48	107¾	107¾	107¾
10 Con Oil ev 3½s'51	105⅞	105¾	105⅞
1 Consol'n Coal 5s '60	59½	59½	59½
2 Consum Pow 3¼s '70	110½	110½	110½
4 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48	107¾	107½	107⅝
20 Crane Co 3½s '51	104½	104½	104½
6 Crown Cork 4½s '48	104⅛	104	104
4 Cuba No Rs 5½s '42	29	29	29
6 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	56	55¼	56
5 Del P & L 4½s '71	108½	108½	108½
4 D & R G 4s '36	83¾	83¾	83¾
1 D & R G West 5s '78	61½	61½	61½
10 Det Ed 4½s '61	104½	108½	108½
5 Dul Mssabe&I 3½s'62	108	108	108
2 Duluth SS&A 5s '37	26	26	26
1 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	107¾	107¾	107¾
24 Erie rfg 5s '67	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
66 Erie rfg 5s '75	15¾	15½	15½
20 Erie gen lien 4s '96	26½	26	26
2 Erie & Jer 4s '55	60½	60½	60½
1 Erie Gene 6s '57	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
2 Fed Lt & Tr 5s '42	103½	103½	103½
2 FirestonT&R 3½s'48	105½	105½	105½
5 Fla E Cst 5s '74	6½	6½	6½
1 Francis Sug 6s '56	56½	56½	56½
1 Gen MotAcceptg3¼s'51	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
3 Gen Rel Cast 5½s '49	67½	67½	67½
15 Goodrich 4¼s '56	105	104⅞	105
28 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	100	99⅝	100
2 Gt Nor 5s '73	94½	94½	94½
4 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	86	86	86
2 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	85¾	85¾	85¾
11 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	108	107¾	108
33 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	102	100¾	100¾
2 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	91½	91½	91½
2 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	76	76	76
3 Gulf M & N 5s '50	81	81	81
1 Gulf M & N 5½s '50	86	86	86
12 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	101½	101⅜	101½
1 Housatonic 5s37	53½	53½	53½
1 Hudson Coal 5s62A	33	33	33
1 Hud&Man rfg 5s57	48¼	48¼	48¼
2 Hud&Man inc 5s57	13¼	13¼	13¼
4 Ill Cen 4s 52	45½	45½	45½
7 Ill Cen 4s 53	44	44	44
6 Ill Cen 3⅜s 66	43	43	43
13 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	46¼	45⅛	46
1 Indus Rayon 4½s48	105	105	105
2 Interb R Tr 7s 32	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
5 Interb R Tr 7s32ct	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
6 Interb R Tr 6s 32	36	36	36
6 Interb RT rfg 5s66	77⅝	77½	77⅝
2 Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	86	85⅝	85⅝
8 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	72¼	71	72
24 Int Paper 6s 55	103	102½	103
2 Int Paper 5s 47	103½	103½	103½
1 Int Rys CA 6½s47	98⅞	98⅜	98⅜
28 Int T&T 4½s 52	33¾	33⅛	33⅜
33 Int T&T 5s '55	37	36½	36⅞
5 Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	1¼	1¼	1¼
2 JamesF&Clea 4s '59	53¼	53⅛	53⅛
6 KCFtS & M 4s '36	35¼	35	35¼
1 KCFtS & M 4s '36 ct	35	35	35
2 K C Term 4s '60	108¼	108½	108¼
2 Keith (B F) 6s '46	102⅛	102½	102⅛
4 Koppers Co 4s '51	104¾	104⅛	104¾
2 Lac Gas 6s '42A	42	42	42
3 Lac Gas 5½s '53	48¼	48	48
1 Lac Gas 5½s '60D	47	47	47
2 Lac Gas 5s 42	84	84	84
1 Le & West 2nd 5s '41	90¾	90¾	90¾
1 Leh C&N 4½s 54C	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
1 Leh Val Coal 6s 43 st	51½	51½	51½
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 54 st	25	25	25
14 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd	14	13¾	14
17 Leh Val 4s 2003	13¾	13⅝	13¾
22 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	13½	13¼	13½
6 Libby McN & L 4s '55	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Liggett & M 7s 44	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜
2 Lion Oil cv 4½s 52	96½	96	96
2 Loews 3½s 46	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 Lone Star Gas 3½s 53	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
3 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	85	84½	85
12 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	100½	100½	100½
3 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	81½	81½	81½
4 L & N Pad & M 4s 46	104	104	104
2 L & N 3s 80 St L	79½	79½	79½
5 Maine Cen 4½s 60	52½	52½	52½
3 Manati Sug 4s 57	44½	44½	44½
3 Manhat Ry 4s 90	83	82½	83
9 Manhat Ry 4s 90 ct	82¾	82½	82½
15 Manhat Ry 2d 4s 2013	52½	52½	52½
5 McKess & Rob 5½s '50	95⅛	95	95⅛
6 Met Ed 4½s '68	111¼	111⅛	111⅛
4 Mich Cen 3½s 52	94¼	94	93
9 Michigan Gas 4s '63	104⅛	104	104⅛
1 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	6	6	6
1 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	5	5	5
6 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	1½	1¼	1¼
3 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	19½	19½	19½
1 Penn Gl Sand 4½s '60	106¼	106¼	106¼
7 Penn P & L 4½s '74	109⅝	109	109
26 Penn P & L 3½s '69	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Penn RR gen 5s '68	108¾	108¾	108¾
3 Penn RR cn 4½s '60	118½	118	118½
22 Penn RR gen 4½s '65	102⅜	102	102⅜
7 Penn RR 4½s deb '70	88⅞	88¾	88⅞
7 Penn RR gen 4¼s '31	98	97½	97½
6 Penn RR 4½s '84 E	97⅝	97½	97½
3 Penn RR 4s '48	113¼	113¼	113¼
3 Penn RR 3½s '70	90½	90¼	90½
13 Penn RR 3½s '52	85¼	85¼	85¼
1 Peoria & E 1st 2s4s '40	66½	66½	66¼
2 Phila Co 5s '67	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1 Phil Elec 3½s '67	111	111	111
1 Ph Read2&Cl ev 6s '49	3¼	3¼	3¼
1 Ph Read2&I 5s '73	12½	12½	12½
6 PCC & St L 4½s '77	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1 Pitt Coke&Ir 4½s 52	100¼	100	100¼
2 Pitt & WVa 4½s 59B	51	51	51
14 PitsCWVa 4½s 60C	51¼	51	51
7 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	72¼	74	74
4 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	23	23	23
2 Purity Bak 5s '48	104½	104½	104½
6 Readg 4½s '97A	66½	66⅜	66⅜
2 Readg 4½s '97B	66	66	66
8 Rem Rand 4½s '56ww	101⅜	101¼	101¼
12 RepublicSteel 5½s '54	108½	108¼	108¼
7 Republic Steel 4½s '61	97	97⅜	97⅜
1 Republic Steel 4½s '56	98	98	98
2 Revere Cop&B 4½c36	102½	102¼	102¼
8 Richfield Oil 4s '52	707	107	107
16 Rio Gr West1st4s39	31	31	31
2 Rio Gr W c1t 4s '49	11	11	11
40 Roch G&E 3¼s '69	110¼	110	110
1 StLIM&S4sR&G33	61½	61½	61½
10 St LSP 4½s '78	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜
5 St LSP 4s '50A	12⅜	12¾	12¾
1 St LSW 1st4s '89	65	65	65
6 StPaul UnDep 5s72	116	116	116
5 SA&A Pass 4s 43	62½	62½	62½
1 San Diego G&E 4s65	110	110	110
18 Seab A L cn 6s 45	5¾	5⅝	5¾
6 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	5	5	5
1 Sea A L 4s 50 st	12½	12½	12½
3 Sea AL rfg 4s59	4½	4½	4½
71 Sea-AllFla 6s35A ct	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3 SeaAllFla 6s35-B ct	2⅛	2	2
18 Sheil Un 2½s 54	96⅝	96⅜	96½
11 Socony-Vac 3s 64	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 So Bell T&T 3s 79	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 So Cal Gas 4s 65	110	110	110
66 Sou Kraft 4½s 46	101⅞	101½	101¾
2 Sou Pac 4½s 68	45	45	45
9 Sou Pac 4½s 81	44	43¾	43¾
8 So Pac 4½s 69	44	43¾	43¾
9 So Pac rfg 4s 55	59	59	59
4 So Pac 3¾s 46	50¼	50	50¼
3 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	48	48	48
19 South Ry 6½s 56	79½	79	79¼
5 South Ry gen 6s 56	75	7 5	75
3 South Ry cn 5s 94	88¾	88¾	88¾
15 South Ry gen 4s 56	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞
1 South Ry Mem 5s 96	73⅜	73¼	73¼
1 S W Bell Tel 3½s 64	111¾	111¾	111¾
7 S W Bell Tel 3s 68	107¾	107¾	107¾
7 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
7 Studebaker cv 6s 45	106½	106	106
2 SwiftCo 3s 51	106	106	106
3 TexEP 1st 5s 2000	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1 Tex&Pac 5s 80 D	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
118 Third Ave aj 5s 60	22⅛	21½	21½
9 Third Ave 4s 60	59	58½	59
3 TideWatAssoc3½s 52	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1 Un El Mo 3¾s 62	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
1 Union Oil Cal 6s '42	111¼	111¼	111⅛
10 Union Oil Cal 3s '59	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
5 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	114⅜	114¼	114¼
10 Un Pac 3½s '71	97⅞	97⅜	97⅝
28 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
17 Un Pac 3½s '70	97¾	97½	97½
5 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s '52	73½	73½	73½
13 Unit Drug 5s '53	87¼	87	87¼
2 US Steel 3¼s'48	103½	103½	103½
20 Un Stockyds 4¼s'51	92½	92⅜	92½
3 Utah Lt & Tr 5s '44	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Utah P & L 5s '44	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Util P&L 5½s '47 st	114	114	114
2 Util P&L 5s '59 st	114	114	114
1 Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	108	108	108
2 Wabash rfg 5½s '75	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛
10 Wabash 1st 5s '39	44	43½	43½
5 Wab Det & Chi 5s '41	47¼	47¼	47¼
3 Wab 3½s Omaha '41	11½	11½	11½
3 Walwrth 4s '55	67⅛	67	67
51 Warner Bros 6s '48	90¼	90	90
5 West Pen P 3½s '66	111	111	111
3 West Shore 4s 2361	47¼	47¼	47¼
1 Westn Md 4s '52	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜
2 Westn Pac 1st 5s '46	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
2 Westn Pac 5s '46 asd	17	17	17
6 Western Un 5s '51	69⅝	69¼	69¼
1 Western Un 5s '60	68⅛	68½	68½
7 Wheel Stl 4½s '66 A	100⅞	100½	100½
1 Wilkes B & E 5s '42	12⅜	12¾	12¾
45 Wilson & Co cv 3¾s'47	101¼	101¼	101¼
2 Wis Cen 4s '49	22¾	22½	22¾
5 Wis Cen 4s SD'36	87⅜	87⅛	87⅜
3 Wis El Pow 3½s '68	109	109	109
2 Wis Pub Svc 4s '61	109¾	109¾	109¾
10 Youngst S&T 4s '61	106	105½	105¾
21 Young S&T cv 4s '48	105¼	104½	104½

Foreign Bonds

25 Abitibi P&P 5s 53	55	54½	55
5 Antwerp 5s 58	65½	65⅛	65⅛
11 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
8 Argentine 4s 72 Ap	84½	84⅜	84½
9 Argentine 4½s 48	96	95⅞	95⅞
13 Argentine 4½s 71	90½	90	90
9 Australia 5s 55	73	72	72
12 Australia 5s 57	72½	72	72
11 Australia 4½s 56	70	69½	69½
14 Belgium 7s 55	96½	95	95
27 Belgium 6½s 49	87	86	86
13 Belgium 6s 55	88	87	87
10 Brazil 8s 41	18¾	18½	18½
16 Brazil 6½s 26-57	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛
1 Brazil 6½s 27-57	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
4 Breda Ernes 7s 54	94½	93½	93½
2 Brisbane 6s 50	79	79	79
1 Bulgaria 7s 67	11½	11½	11½
25 Canada 5s 52	101	100¾	100¾
2 Canada 4s 60	94	94	94
12 Canada 3¼s 61	85¼	84¾	84¾
1 Canada 3s 68	82½	82½	82½
1 Canada 3s 67	82½	82½	82½
3 Canada 2¾s 45	92⅛	92½	92½
3 Canada 2¼s 55	93¼	93¼	93¼
2 ChileMtBk6½s 57 asd	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
1 Chile Mtg Bk 6s 61	14¾	14¾	14¾
6 Chile 6s 60 asd	14¼	14¼	14¼
1 Chilean Mun 7s '60	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
4 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	29	29	29
2 Copenhag 5s '52	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
7 Copenhag 4½s '53	16½	15⅞	15⅞
6 Cordoba Pv 7s '42	80	80	80
1 Cuba 5½s '53	102½	102½	102½
5 Cuba 5½s '45	81	81	81
1 Cuba 4½s '77	61¼	61¼	61¼
15 Denmark 6s '42	25	21	21
20 Denmark 5½s '55	21⅞	18	18¼
41 Denmark 4½s '62	18½	17¼	17⅜
1 Dom Rep 5½s '61 ext	74	74	74
3 French 7s '49	118	118	118
2 Ger Gov 5½s '65	12¼	12	12
2 Ger Gov 7s '49	13	12¾	12¼
2 GtConElPJap7s '44	86¼	83	83
1 GtConElPJap6½s'50	83	83	83
2 Greek 6s '68 pt pd	13	13	13
1 Hung L Mt 7½s 61 B	9	9	9
1

C. I. O. Wins As Automobile Union Agency

DETROIT, April 19 (AP)—A new course for collective bargaining in the plants of the Nation's largest automobile manufacturer was charted today in the wake of a decisive Congress of Industrial Organizations victory over an American Federation of Labor industrial union in Wednesday's General Motors employees' election.

The United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.), by winning elections in General Motors plants, gained the right to bargain for more than 120,000 of the Corporation's hourly wage earners.

Five plants, with 6,537 workers certified to the National Labor Relations Board for the elections, selected the A. F. of L.-affiliated United Automobile Workers to represent them.

Although individual plants were designated as separate bargaining units, the Corporation agreed to negotiate with each union for all the plants it won on "issues common to all" such plants.

Leaders of the two unions, which have battled each other for members since the original U. A. W. split into two groups more than a year ago, indicated they would press for negotiations to amend the basic General Motors contract. Each union plans to demand a general wage increase, vacations with pay, recognition of shop stewards, and seniority and overtime clauses.

Heavy Total Vote

Of 137,451 workers eligible to vote in the elections, 128,957, or nearly 94 per cent, cast ballots. R. J. Thomas, President of the U.A.W. C.I.O., said "the overwhelming number of eligible voters who took advantage of their right to vote should be a salient indication to politicians bent on destroying the (Wagner) Act that the mass of the workers is solidly behind the Act."

At Washington, John L. Lewis, C.I.O. chieftain, hailed the selection of the U.A.W.-C.I.O. in most plants as "a triumph for industrial unionism."

"The results are entirely satisfactory," he said in a prepared statement. "They definitely establish the C.I.O. as the recognized bargaining agency in the industry."

The U. A. W.-C. I. O. received 84,024 or approximately 68 per cent of the valid votes, the U. A. W.-A. F. of L. 25,911 or 21 per cent, and 11 per cent of the workers expressed a preference for neither union. The A. F. of L. union's percentage marked its best showing in any major election in the auto industry.

No plant in Michigan, principal center of General Motors operations, gave the A. F. of L. union a majority. Its victories were in Fisher Body and Chevrolet plants in Norwood, Ohio, and Kansas City, Mo., and in the New Departure Division at Meriden, Conn.

No Comment by Green

Walter P. Reuther, Director of the General Motors Department of U. A. W.-C. I. O., said the Norwood unionists "voted before the election to affiliate after the poll with the union which emerged strongest," and added, "I don't think the A. F. of L. will hold the Kansas City and Meriden plants either, in the face of this great vote."

No comment has been issued by A. F. of L. sources.

General Classified

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KATHERINE ILLSLEY, formerly at Hotel Brunswick, now located 28 Burbank, Boston, original designer, dressmaker, will go out by day; prices reasonable, Com. 0771.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued)

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT
HUBBARD 6767 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
660 Park Square Building, Boston

FURRIERS

PARISIAN Fur Craftsman with factory in wholesale district can give you exceptionally low rates on remodeling and repairing of any fur garment. Desirable selection of new Fur Jackets also available. Storage vaults at Revillon Freres, minimum $2.50. Armand et Soeur, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. CHickering 4-1424.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

ROSLYN ESTATES, L. I., N. Y.—Cheerful rooms, private baths; meals optional; personal attention if desired. Downing Rest, Roslyn 879.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE
House, six rooms, about three acres land. Marvelous view on four sides. In Green Mountains. Grand location for a home or hotel. In skiing country, main road to winter sports. High and dry. Sell eight thousand, five hundred, or with antique furnishings, $12,500.00
Ready to live in.
MRS. B. F. WHITE, Stowe, Vermont

HOUSE, 8 rooms, tile bath and kitchen, oil burner; double garage; reasonable. SHAW, 304 John St., Bound Brook, N. J.

WOODHAVEN—2-family, detached, 11 rooms, enclosed porch; oil burner. 8511 110th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y. VI 9-4365.

HOUSES TO LET

EAST MILTON, MASS.—2 modern houses, conveniently located, near schools, stores, churches; fireplaces, automatic oil burners, steam heat, garages; one 8-room house, 2 bathrooms, $75 monthly; one 9-room, $60 monthly. Inquire owner, 31 Bates Rd. Tel. Bluehills 4022.

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.—Strictly residential; 1st floor, 6 rms., reception hall, garage; completely renewed. Call Mid. 7700 daytime, Endicott 5962 eves.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE BIG 2122
Colonial Mattress Co., 606 Dudley Street, Boston
FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED AND REPAIRED

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods
NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman
184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass
Telephone TALbot 2400

REAL ESTATE

BRUSH HILL SECTION, MILTON, MASS.
FOR SALE—Garrison colonial, 7 rooms, 2-car garage; 10,800 sq. ft. land; 4 chambers, tile bath, stall shower, 1st floor lavatory; cool breezeway; well landscaped; oil heat; must be seen to be appreciated. Hyde Park 1403.

New England Village Home
$2,650
MARSHFIELD HILLS
Bungalow of 4 rms. and a bath, furnace; ½ acre land, garage; on private way just off Main St. in village (known as the Jennie Sumner House); quiet, secluded location, convenient to Christian Science church; ideal for retired couple. For further information call Mr. Trott, Cap. 9095 (Boston).

PEMBROKE, MASS.
REMODELED, insulated, 7-room house, barn, garage; 7 acres of land, 600-ft. frontage, on Route 3, state road. Tel. Ken. 5908, N. JOHNSON, 6 Symphony Road, Boston.

WESTON, MASS. Beautifully located on corner lot of 43,000', Georgian Colonial house consisting of 8 rooms, 3 baths, and basement playroom. Air conditioned and thoroughly insulated. Master's suite has large dressing room, bedroom, bath and sleeping porch. Shown by appointment only. Phone Waltham 3936.

ROOMS AND BOARD

ONE HOUR FROM N. Y. C.—Comfortable year-round home in country with widower, children, for single man wanting companionship; board optional; Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box W-12, Suite 1650, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 50 Gloucester, corner Newbury—Double room, colonial furniture, with kitchen first floor, $7; without kitchen, second floor, $6. Com. 2882.

hotel MINERVA
214 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
A convenient place to stop when in Boston
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
25th Year Monitor Advertising

N. Y. C., 109 (362 Riverside) (Ask Apt. 3-A)—Spacious, immaculate studio, double-single; newly decorated; dressing room; running water; maid; housekeeping.

N. Y. C., EAST THIRTIES—Large front room, southern exposure; private bath; in duplex apartment. Murray Hill 4-6562 after Sunday.

N. Y. C., 431 Riverside Drive (115th St.)—Special rates to couples, groups, temporary permanent. UN 4-5242. I. M. NELSON

N. Y. C., 102 E. 31st St.—Attractively furnished front room for business woman, $6.75 weekly. Lexington 2-2582, RAMAGE.

SUMMIT, N. J. (Lackawanna R. R.)—Delightful room for spring and summer; extended view, lovely surroundings; $7. Summit 5426.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY. HAN. 9800, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, first class, references from well-known people wishes position. Write Box N-8, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ADULT domestic science student seeks post in or near Boston. Apply Box C-6, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED young singer-director, voice teacher, can teach beginning piano, languages swimming, dancing; anywhere. Box 859, Reading, Pa.

YOUNG WOMAN, Hungarian, wishes position, chambermaid or chambermaid-waitress, $65 monthly. Write Box V-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position fashion illustrations, wash. color, pen-ink, lettering. Jean Shaw, 304 John St., Bound Brook, N. J.

SPACE TO LET

AVAILABLE May 1st, coffee shop and restaurant and location in resident hotel; kitchen partially equipped, dining room completely furnished. Hotel Gralyn, 20 Charlesgate W., Boston.

SUMMER RENTALS

CAPE COD—Cottages with bath, overlooking beach. So. Wellfleet, Mass.; pines; accommodate 3-8. PAINE, 45 Orchard, Cambridge, Mass.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BIBLE READING in public. Voice, platform deportment. 12 lessons, beginning Saturday, April 27 (afternoon or evening). Kenmore 3957, Boston
MARJORIE KEITH STACKHOUSE, BLI. Ed.M.

SINGING SCHOLARSHIP AUDITIONS
May 5—ONE MONTH CLASS FEE
ROBERT MALONE—Carnegie Hall, N. Y. C. Col. 5-9739

UPHOLSTERING

CHARLES W. ANTON—15 years with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. 114 Stoughton Street, Dorchester, Mass. Col. 3206

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

BEST PRICES PAID
furniture, Rugs, Silver, Bric-a-Brac, Books, etc
LAWNERS, 81 University Pl. GR 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEATHER STRIPPING

AWNINGS, Screens, Shades, Venetian Blinds
HOME SPECIALTIES CO., Cen. New. 3900, Milford 1800, Fram. 3131, Worcester 4-2897 (Mass.)

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

See the new Ford V-8 for big value features at a pleasingly low price.
CHAS. B. PERHAM
295 BROADWAY ARL. 2433

- Garden Supplies
- Seeds—Tools—Fertilizers

Fraser's Immunized Seeds
R. W. Shattuck & Co., Inc.
444 Mass. Avenue Arl. 0114

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

(Continued)

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY
ARLINGTON—663 Mass. Ave.
WALTHAM—433 Moody St.
MALDEN—147 Pleasant St.
QUINCY—1233 Hancock St.

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Moving Packing
Storage Facilities for
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
RUGS SILVER
WOOLENS
New England Storage Warehouse Co.
Established 1905
Highlands 9370—32 George St, BOSTON, MASS.
Storing Shipping

Exclusive Model Hats
Greatly Reduced
Order Work and Remodeling a Specialty
Mme. Buettel Arnould
FRENCH MILLINERY
37 Temple Place Salon 9

BOSTON—Dorchester

DURAND'S
CHOCOLATE SHOPS
Delicious Fresh Candies
Ice Cream and Sodas
576 Washington St. Dorchester

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. GHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

BRAINTREE

Wentworth & Woodland
TEXACO MARFAK LUBRICATION
FIRESTONE TIRES
BATTERIES
ACCESSORIES
Tel. Bra. 0006
Academy and Washington Sts. Braintree

CUTCLIFFE'S MARKET
L. H. CUTCLIFFE, Proprietor
Provisions, Fish, Poultry, Vegetables
CANNED GOODS, FRUIT
367 Washington Street Bra. 0575

H. Waldecker's Greenhouses
Freshly Cut Flowers for All Occasions
37 Sampson Ave. Tel. Bra. 0063

Flora Qualey's Maybaskets
from 5 cents up
Sold at
QUALEY'S ELECTRIC SHOP
Tel. Bra. 0003 29 Elm St., Braintree
Other Authorized Dealers
Parsons Dry Goods Co.
Braintree Pharmacy
Remick's, Quincy

BROCKTON

Storey & Co.
READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
The New Dexdale Measured Hose
Individually Proportioned to Suit All Types, Ask to See Them
128-130 MAIN STREET

Hewett-Smith Co.
JEWELERS
Established 76 Years
Gifts for All Occasions
140 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS.

Ralph and Ruth Baker
will be glad to help you with suggestions and selections of an individual piece or complete furnishings at
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 Main Street Opp. Forest Avenue

'blue coal'
Brockton Ice & Coal Co.
FUEL OILS
Lawrence Street Phone 189

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Village Flower Shop
Artistic Flower Arrangements
Telegraphed Anywhere
FREDERICK C. CARREIRO
FRANCIS G. CARREIRO
103 Washington Street BEAcon 6000

Individuality—Service—Convenience
Miss Helyn Dodge
LADIES' HAIR DRESSER
(Successor to Mrs. Wicken)
1372 Beacon Street
Aspinwall 9025

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
367 Harvard Street ASP 8600
Member F. T. D.

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE

(Continued)

BANCROFT
CLEANERS · TAILORS · FURRIERS
All garments and household furnishings skillfully cleansed. Satisfaction assured.
Call ASPINWALL 8828
For Prompt Service
Main office and plant, 374 Boylston St.

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion *Flowers Telegraphed*
BROOKLINE FLOWER SHOP
710 WASHINGTON ST
TEL. ASP 5604

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BOSTONIAN SHOES FOR MEN
Many Styles
$7.85 to $10.50
MANSFIELD SHOES $5.50
Harvard Cooperative Society
in Harvard Square

Beans Baked the way you like 'em!
"ALL OVEN-BAKED BY HEINZ 57
SAGE'S
Harvard Square Tro. 2211 Belmont Center Bel. 4590

Ford
The New Ford V8 on Display
Authorized Sales and Service
Harvard Automobile Co.
1230 Massachusetts Avenue TRO 9460

Complete your Spring costume with an individually designed Park Avenue Permanent with Oil Shampoo Special Easter Prices.
FRANCES FOX METHOD
18 BRATTLE STREET KIR. 8070

- Garden Seeds
- Lawn Mowers and Fertilizers

RUSSELL R. CAMERON
Hardware—Plumbing
26 BRATTLE ST. TRO. 6760

KIR. 0735

846 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

CONCORD

'blue coal'
Coke - Cleercoal - Wood
CONCORD COAL & WOOD CO.
Sudbury Road Concord 110

DEDHAM

D. F. MAHER CO.
ESTAB. 1910
Plumbing, Heating
Furnace Work
NORGE HOME APPLIANCES
Same Personnel
11 Eastern Avenue Tel. Ded. 0130
Jos. Crespi, Prop. Res. Ded. 0507

Curtains
The best of care and beautifully laundered
Dedham Custom Laundry
Ded. 0108

FITCHBURG

Complete Line of
Spring Coats, Suits and Dresses for Women
Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits for Men
BARNEY ROSEN
706 Main Street Tel. 3133

F. A. Lane Company
Signs of Spring
New Suits—Topcoats—Hats and other Spring Wearables are ready

Ford
The New Ford V8 on Display
Authorized Sales and Service
Fitchburg Motor Sales, Inc.
21 WILLOW STREET

Radio
and Electrical Appliance Service
Serving Fitchburg and Communities Within a 25-Mile Radius
Consult
PAUL SCHROTH
67 Electric Ave., Fitchburg Tel. 2134
Reasonable Rates

HILLS
May Baskets 5c to $1.00
Candy and Nuts to fill them.
Try our appetizing lunches
408 Main Street Tel. 3899

Decorated Cakes
for Birthdays, Showers and Anniversaries.
Fresh Rhubarb Pies
COTTAGE GARDEN
16 Putnam Street Tel. 3693

Headquarters for
Garden and Lawn Needs
Paints, Plumbing, Electrical and Building Supplies
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
621 Main Street Tel. 3970

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RED & WHITE
SCRUB TUB SPECIAL
Dura-zink Tub filled with Soap and Soap Products
$1.35 Value for 99 Cents

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN 1885 COMPANY 1940
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

Wilbur Coon Shoes
For hard to fit feet
H. E. HAMILTON CO.
250 Main St., Greenfield

We Feature
ESSLEY SHIRTS
for discriminating men who insist on
Quality • Style • Comfort
WILSON'S

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

SPRING IS HERE
Clean up with Dickadoo or Clevo Clean
Paint up with Sherwin & Williams Paints
Sold by
Clark Hardware Co.
289 MAIN STREET GREENFIELD

BUY
COAL • COKE • OIL
FROM
GEO. A. SHELDON, INC.
"Quick—Friendly Service"
TEL. 3693

New Low Price on Shirts
5 for 50c
Washed, Ironed and Mended
Greenfield Laundry Co.
DIAL 3637

QUICK AUTO SERVICE
ROY'S
101 MAIN ST.
Sinclair Motor Oil and Sinclair H-C Gasoline

HAVERHILL

PARK & POLLARD FEEDS
Anthracite—COAL—Bituminous
New England Coke
Garden Seeds—Fields
International Fertilizers
ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO.
13-21 MIDDLESEX STREET
TEL. 44 HAVERHILL, MASS.

FRANK E. BARNES
Member American Institute of Decorators
INTERIOR DESIGNER
98 Merrimack St. Tel. 5472
"Under the Red Tile Roof"

Watch for coming Special Sale on Norwalk Tires
Green & Drewett
1-11 Kenora Ave. Tel. 5310
Mobilgas

Charles B. Porter & Co.
UPHOLSTERING
Upholstery Goods and Window Shades, Antique Furniture Restored.
Charles B. Porter Tel. 3611 Rudolph C. Gleed 99 Water Street

WEST GARAGE
Repairs, Wheel Aligning, Washing, Motor Tune Up
Cars called for and delivered
73 Water Street Tel. 351

We Sell RUMFORD BAKING POWDER
Selected Meats
Groceries
Fresh Vegetables
Frosted Foods
J. K. ATWOOD
148 WHITE STREET PHONE 3080

HOLYOKE

It's SMART to be comfortable
You'll love these new Spring styles in
Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
SUPERIOR SHOE REPAIRING

Corsets and Foundations
Many well-known makes . . . "Floradora" for the small waist line . . . "Rengo Belt" . . . "Practical Front" . . . "Carters" . . . "Vassarette" . . . "The New Two-Way Stretch Girdles" . . . Prices
$1.00 to $7.50
THE LEARY SHOP
231 MAPLE STREET

LAWRENCE

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS

LAWRENCE

(Continued)

Store Your Furs
in our certified cold storage vaults, where they will receive the care of experienced furriers.
Tel. 25251
Cherry & Webb's

See it for yourself
CHRYSLER—PLYMOUTH
the low-priced beauty with the Luxury Ride!
C. W. Dillon, Agent
Tel. 24522 1-15 Oxford St.

LEXINGTON

F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With on O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX 1000

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up to the Minute" Dairy
We Specialize In
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.

Extra Fancy Milk Fed Capons	lb. 35c
Fresh Dressed Native Fowl	lb. 29c
Boned Five Rib Roast	lb. 37c
California Asparagus	Bunch 35c
Native Mushrooms	lb. 33c

1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lowell 2-9748, 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
MERRIMACK STREET
LOWELL, MASS.

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

COAL STOKERS
Automatic Heat at Its Very Best
JOSEPH MULLIN FUEL CO.
DIAL 5618 LOWELL

CHERRY & WEBB'S
Give your precious furs the care they deserve
Cherry & Webb's operates the *only* CERTIFIED COLD FUR STORAGE VAULTS in Lowell.
Phone 7661. A Bonded Messenger will call for your coat.

LYNN

"The House for Service"
A FINE DISPLAY
of New and Attractive
FURNITURE, RUGS, DRAPERIES
Reasonably Priced
W. B. GIFFORD
99 and 97 MARKET STREET

WOMEN'S REAL KID GLOVES

New importations of soft pliable skins in a very popular light weight. Overseam sewn, tailored and novelty styles. White, navy, black self, and black and white.
$1.98
Goddard Bros
Market St. Tel. Ly 2-3737
The House of Quality

Gifts for the Bride
Beautiful and Useful Gifts
Fine Quality—Reasonable Prices
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
UNION CORNER BUFFUM STREET

Wedding Invitations
Stationery
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
155 Broad St. Ly 3-7920

MALDEN

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
E. D. KAULBACK & SON
Florist
GEORGE H. PIKE
Prop.
160 PLEASANT STREET
Tel. MAL. 0500

R & B Fruit Co.
693 Salem St., Maplewood Square

for prompt delivery of High-Grade Fruit, Vegetables, Groceries and Delicatessen.
TEL. MALden 2292
We Deliver Anywhere in Malden

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
for your home
We carry a complete line.
Curtains $1.00 up
Draperies $1.69 up
Special order work is our specialty
Jones Stores, Inc.
116 Pleasant St., Malden

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN

(Continued)

SMITH & HERRICK
GULF SERVICE STATION
Greasing—Washing
Call and Deliver Service
259 Main St., Malden
Telephone 0994

VENETIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES
Measured and Installed Free
MALDEN SHADE SHOP
31 Irving Street Tel. Mal. 1622

MEDFORD

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 6500 764 Boston Avenue

Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

CHAPMAN BROTHERS
All makes of automobiles repaired and reconditioned
Body and Fender Straightening
High-Grade Auto Tops and Upholstery
DUCO SPRAYING
Official Inspection Station
1 Ship Ave., off Riverside Ave. MYStic 0222

Mobilgas Mobilubrication
DON'S SERVICE STATION
Prompt— Friendly Service —Efficient
Tire and Battery Service
DON GUPTILL, Mgr. Tel. MYSTIC 1895
COR. RIVERSIDE AND RIVER ST.

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1097-R, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

C. W. SPEAR
37 Central Street, Wakefield, Mass.

Pure Milk
Cream
Buttermilk
Eggs—Butter
Cream Cheese
Phone
Crystal 0610
for delivery
Dairy Products for Every Meal

GARNISS
MARKET
950 MAIN 163 W. EMERSON
463 FRANKLIN

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OIL
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

Get your Monitor Advertised Products at
OLIVER E. HAWES CO.

FEARER'S SHOES
535 Main Street Mel. 2613-W
ENNA JETTICK for women
CHASE'S for children
DOUGLAS for men
Correct Fitting Our Specialty

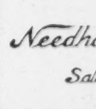
CHIPMAN
Window Shade and Screen Co.
Washable Window Shades
Venetian Blinds
Estimates Free L. B. Wallace, Mgr.
688 MAIN STREET TEL. 3067

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680

MILTON

E. E. WADSWORTH, Inc.
CHRYSLER—PLYMOUTH
SALES—SERVICE
BETTER USED CARS
424 Adams St., Milton Blu. 0420

NEEDHAM

Needham Sales Inc.
Sales Service


25 CHAPEL STREET NEEDHAM, MASS.

Tel-NEE. 0330
RIMMELE'S MARKET
· FOOD SPECIALISTS ·
with prices that appeal
ASK FOR OUR WEEKLY LIST

NEW BEDFORD

Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Farlors
506 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass
So. Dartmouth, Mass
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

BUSH & CO., Inc.
Estab. 1885
J. T. CHAMPION, *Mgr.*
Cleaners and Dyers
512 Pleasant St., Tel. 3790 and 7232

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

NEW BEDFORD

(Continued)

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

J. E. Michaud & Co.
INCORPORATED
Clothiers and Furnishers
240 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone CENter Newton 2841-J 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS
and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
New. No. 1091-W

MEADOWBROOK FARM, Inc.
46 Central St.
Waltham
Phone WALtham 1184

Time and Labor Saving
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
Well-known Makes May Be Purchased on Our Budget Plan
Demonstration Without Obligation
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street New. No. 8072

FLORENCE E. RAND
HAT SHOPS

Scarves and Hosiery
at Newton
133 CENTRE ST.
New. No. 4914-M
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street BEA. 2692

NEWTON—Auburndale

SILAS A. BENNETT
17 Duffield Road Wes. New. 1182
CARPENTER—BUILDER
New Construction
All Kinds of Repair Work
PAINTING—CABINET WORK

NEWTONVILLE

Saunders Shops
334 WALNUT STREET
Ladies Hosiery, Undergarments, Corsets, Washable Dresses, Silk Dresses, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gifts, Greeting Cards
Agents for "Vanity Fair" and "Van Raalte" Hosiery and Underarments

"A Shade Better"
Newton Awning Co.
AWNINGS
WINDOW SHADES
VENETIAN BLINDS
PORCHES SCREENED
861-865 Washington Street
New. No. 4853

CURTAINS
The best of care and beautifully laundered
Dedham Custom Laundry
Dedham 0108

NEWTON CENTER

Main office Cen. New. 3710
Cen. New. 4600 New. No. 1634
Cen. New. 0237
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
329 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTER
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL
COAL—COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTON—West Newton

WEST NEWTON SQUARE
Serving the Newtons, Wellesley and Weston

SHOP EARLY
from complete stocks for Spring and Summer needs
Clothing—Sportswear—Shoes
X-Ray Shoe Fitting

PITTSFIELD

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.
Highest Quality Dairy Products, Pasteurized Milk and Cream
DELICIA Ice Cream
FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.
120 Francis Avenue Tel. 2-1561

BROWERS MARKET
The Accommodating Store
Fruits—Vegetables
Meats—Frosted Foods
Parking—Delivery Service
338 South St. at Bay State Rd.
Dial 7336—7337

SUN PRINTING CORPORATION
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
2 Renne Avenue Dial 7381

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
New Spring Styles
and
Jack O'Lantern Shoes
for Children
190 North Street

Esso
MOTOR FUELS
and LUBRICANTS
Tires—Batteries—Accessories
NEW & DANIELS
135 South Street Tel. 9555

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
at
Kelsey's Great Market
Truly a Good Place to Trade

The Harper Method Shop
SHAMPOOING
PERMANENT WAVING
MANICURING
74 North Street Room 209
Tel. 2-1478

Sherwin Williams Paints
Washable
Imperial Wallpapers
JACK ROSE, INCORPORATED
38 WEST STREET

HYATT GAS SERVICE
Pyrofax
Gas Ranges—Refrigeration
Hot Water Heating and
Gas Radiators
Real Gas for Gasless Homes
Our New Quarters
GALE AVENUE TEL. 8131

CAKES
E. F. Fish Bakery
289 NORTH STREET

The
AGRICULTURAL
NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Pittsfield Tire & Battery Shop
Tydol Gas—Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries—Lubrication
H. S. BABBITT, Cor. West and Centre Sts

No-Mend Hosiery
In All the Newest Spring Shades
$1.15 pair—3 pairs $3.30
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M, 8:30 a. m-11 a. m., daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FOY'S MARKETS, Inc.
We cordially invite you to visit
FOY'S
STREAMLINER SUPER MARKET
60 Franklin Street
Plenty of parking space
2nd Market at 1177 Hancock Street

"ZORIC" One of the world's greatest dry cleaning sensations. Clothes are really cleaner and stay cleaner longer.
OLD COLONY
Launderers—Cleansers
100 Quincy Ave. Pres. 5000

ERIC A. EKBLOM
Contractor and Builder
Carpentering—Painting—Roofing
2 Euclid Ave., Quincy Gra. 7037

If you are interested in buying a Dependable Used Car, see what Buick has to offer this month.
Best bet's Buick!
SOUTH SHORE BUICK CO.
1125 HANCOCK STREET

TROUP BROS.
Plumbing, Heating
PETRO OIL BURNERS
53 Franklin Street, Gra 5540

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Established 1876
Diamonds, Watches, Silver
EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY
REPAIR SERVICE
1462 HANCOCK STREET Granite 0338-W

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY (Continued)

CALL GRAnite 8570
COLD FUR
QUINCY FUR SHOP
1249 Hancock Street, Quincy
VAULTS ON PREMISES
2 Minute Service
2% of Valuation
STORAGE

CARRIKER MOTOR CO.
De Soto-Plymouth Distributor
SALES—SERVICE
Dependable Used Cars
68 Washington Street Gra 4730

READING

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

EDWARD LAPPIN
Plumbing and Heating
Gas Appliances
583 Main Street Tel. Read. 0461
Agents for Malden-Melrose Gas Co.

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 5883 10 a. m.-12 m. and 5-6 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

A Cordial Invitation to Our Friends!
VISIT THE NEW
★ STAR MARKET
Somerville's Finest Self-Service Food Store
401 Highland Ave., Somerville
at Davis Square

Gross Tailors and Cleansers
1016 Broadway Som. 2622
3628 Mystic Ave. Som. 2633
13 College Ave., Davis Square
Expert Work on Cleansing
Remodeling—Repairing
Insured Fur Storage $1.00 ($35.00 Value)
FREE CALL AND DELIVERY

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Frank M. Page, Inc.
Flowers
133 State St. Telephone 7-0235
Note change of address

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES
INCORPORATED
Launderers and cleansers to fit every pocket book
Shirts Beautifully Laundered
2 for 25c
870 State St. Phone 2-2138

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St. Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

"At Your Service" — SAND BOX SYSTEM
ADRIAN SMITH
Formerly Supt. for Lewandos
Custom Cleaners
Work Called For and Delivered
883A Main St. Tel. 4529

WATERTOWN

Unexpected Guests!
—no bother or extra expenses —with the "CREAM-TOP" bottle.
If you've not seen it, call Mid. 3818 and the routeman will gladly demonstrate it to you.
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave.
Tel. Mid. 3818

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wellesley 1738.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Renée's Chapeaux Elegants
SPRING SAILORS
and other smart hats
also bags, gloves, hosiery
1374 Beacon Street, Brookline
27 Central Street, Wellesley

★ STAR MARKET CO.
Fresh Native Broilers
2½ to 3-lb. average
25c lb.
583 Washington St. Wel. 2820

MASSACHUSETTS

WELLESLEY (Continued)

WINTER-PROOFING—
"Bumper to Bumper!"
Mobilubrication Certified
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury Street Wel. 1276

WELLESLEY HILLS

See Your Milk Perfected—Visit Our Dairy Any Time
PROMPT DELIVERY IN YOUR LOCALITY
Wellesley Farms Dairy
Telephone Wellesley 1456

Call Well. 1180—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing
• Mending • Altering

WESTON

★ STAR MARKET CO.
Fresh Native Broilers
2½ to 3-lb. Average
25c lb.
304 WALNUT STREET NEWTONVILLE
New. No. 8400

WEYMOUTH

RHINES LUMBER CO.
Rough and Finish Lumber
Windows and Doors
Floors and Cabinet Work
148 Commercial St. Phone Wey. 1640
Weymouth, Mass.

WINTHROP

B. N. SAMUELS, Inc.
Pharmacists
46 Woodside Ave. Ocean 0860

Alarm Clocks	98c
Electric Curling Irons	69c
Vacuum Bottles	89c
Whisk Brooms	29c

New Shipment of Whitman's Chocolates

The Arthur H. Curtis Co.
Coal and Oil
The Winkler Stokers
Master Kraft Oil Burners
Est. 1912 Revere 0085

Everybody's Cash Market
4 Bartlett Road Ocean 1520

Fresh Dressed Fowl, 5-lb. average	27c a lb.
Fresh Halibut	21c a lb
White Celery	11c a bunch

FREE DELIVERIES

WORCESTER

Launderers
Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1 Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

APARTMENTS

WESTON-SUPER-MARE — Comfortable private apartments or bed, breakfast; near church, sea, parks; quiet locality; moderate. BOWDEN, 3 Severn Avenue.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BRIGHTON, 20 Montpelier Road — Highly recommended; liberal table; gas fires bedrooms; G. H. W.; homely; central; near sea; 2 ens. o. w. HOVE 6141.

SEAFORD, Sussex, "Hughenden"—Five minutes Christian Science church, shops, station; overlooking sea; noted cuisine; separate tables; moderate terms.

HOUSES TO LET

JORDANS: BUCKS.—Lovely country; for 1 year, attractive furnished cottage; 3 guineas weekly; 2 sitting, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath. Ideal boiler, electricity, telephone. Box W-1452, BCM CSM, London.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

WORTHING, SUNNYCROFT — Guest House, St. George's Road, 2 doors from sea, every comfort; terms from 45/-. Mrs. Frogbrook.

WORTHING, 14, Windsor Road—Lady receives a few guests; close to sea. Phone 5256.

WORTHING 4 Church Walk—Permanent or holiday guests received; Christian Scientists preferred; close sea, gardens, buses, shops; liberal table from 2 gns MRS. CHAMPION Worthing 2717

POST WANTED

SWISS GOVERNESS, permanent resident; French, German, usual English subjects; younger children; free now. Box W-1549, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

BOURNEMOUTH — Comfortable furnished rooms with use of kitchen offered to visitors; moderate terms; main bus route, telephone, near Golf Links. Miss Iliff, 22 Charminster Ave.

WANTED

WANTED—Good home, permanent (not kennels) for pale golden cocker spaniel, bitch; accustomed house; lively and affectionate. Box W-1548, BCM/CSM, London.

England

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

BASTERS
for Stationery and Fancy Goods
Bexhill's Most Unique Display of Miniature Animals
ALWAYS TRY BASTERS FIRST
38 Sackville Rd. Tel. Bexhill 2581

BIRMINGHAM

AT
Vi Ltd.
ERDINGTON
You will get super attention and value. Why not visit 213 HIGH STREET to replenish your wardrobe.
Phone Erd. 1541

ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.

Packhams BIRMINGHAM

BOURNEMOUTH

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China, Glass, Ironmongery, etc.

Bournemouth's Premier
FURNISHING STORE
L. J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

C. G LEE
25 Seamoor Road, Bournemouth West
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High-Grade Repairs

JUDD
97A POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
52 BOURNEMOUTH ROAD, PARKSTONE
Coal, Anthracite, Coke
TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 959

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
Household Linen, Down Quilts, BLANKETS, FANCY LINEN, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Lingerie.
The Leading Specialist House,
GERVIS PLACE, BOURNEMOUTH

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

Wilsons Ltd.
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 439. Also at 626, 628 Christchurch Road. Tel. Boscombe 321

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers
Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON & McAULEY
LTD
Specialists in
HOUSEHOLD LINEN, DOWN QUILTS, BLANKETS, FANCY LINEN, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, LINGERIE, KNITWEAR AND GOWNS
62 and 63 East Street
BRIGHTON 1. Tel.: 5649.

Shoreham Shipping & Coal Company Ltd.
117 Western Road, Hove
Phone Hove 1103/4
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE
Highest Quality *Lowest Price*

SAFE MILK
Feel safe and be safe.
Use Pasteurised
MILK
as supplied by
BELGRAVIA DAIRY CO.
101, Western Road, Hove Tel. Hove 3525-8
Branches throughout Brighton and District, also 93 Boundary Road, Hove; London Road, Withdean; 41 Ladies Mile, Patcham; Kemp Town and Shoreham.

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room. ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE

WILLIAM HILL (HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

FROWD'S FRESH MILK
HOVE BRIGHTON
SEAFORD HASTINGS
61, WESTERN ROAD, HOVE
Tel. HOVE 4613

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

ENGLAND

BRIGHTON and HOVE (Continued)

JOHNSON BROS.
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
Are Able to Meet All and Every HOME FURNISHING NEED
Five Floors of
Furniture
Furnishings
Floor Coverings
China and Glass
Etc. Etc.

Delivery Estimating Free
177-180 WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON, 1

BRISTOL

Early Summer Frocks and Sports Wear
Jolly & Son Ltd.
BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS
For Your
NEW SPRING OUTFITS
TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
W. MORGAN (Bristol) LTD.
ZETLAND ROAD JUNCTION

Madame Elsa
40 TRIANGLE WEST, CLIFTON
(Opposite Picture House)
Costumes, Day and Evening Gowns
Specialists in O. S. and W. X. Sizes
TELEPHONE 23460

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY SIR HERBERT BARKER
- BOOKLET ON REQUEST
Massingham
63 Queen's Road Bristol 8

LANNING & JUDD
IRONMONGERS
20/22 Stokes Croft, Bristol, 1
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, and Rollers
Also Spring Cleaning Requisites
PHONE 25553

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light, Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT, near Victoria Rooms, Clifton. Phone 36787

BROMLEY

PEAK of PIANO PERFECTION
Reached and Maintained by
ROBERT MORLEY & CO., LTD.
OF LEWISHAM and BROMLEY
Phone LEE Gn. 5444 *Phone RAVensbourne 4667*
Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready—Free
OR—BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL
Factory always open for inspection.

For High Class Jewellery
Watches and Clocks
E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley, Beckenham
Phone RAV. 0502
For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

CAMBERLEY

R. P. Over & Sons Ltd.
68/88 LONDON RD., CAMBERLEY Ph. 8
Removal Contractors and Warehousing
CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS
DISTINCTIVE FABRICS FOR CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS—MAKERS OF LUXURIOUS UPHOLSTERY
Cost Moderate
Antique Furniture Restored by Skilled Craftsmen

CAMBRIDGE

High Class Bakers Tel. 2062
W.H.Pratt & Son
W. PEARSON PRATT, PROPRIETOR
Awarded Cups and Medals
Halifax Road Bakery, Cambridge

P. H. ALLIN & SONS
Plumbers and Heating Engineers
Agents for Sunstar Boiler Cookers
42 Sidney Street Telephone 3431

CHELTENHAM

DIAMOND LAUNDRY
"De Luxe" and "Homestic" Services
PHONE 2146

Devonshire Cream
Fresh Supplies Daily. Mail Orders Filled. 3/- per lb. Post Paid
The Gloucestershire Dairy and Creamery Ltd.
Promenade Pittville Street
Phone: Dairy 3098 Creamery 2335
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

ENGLAND

CHELTENHAM (Continued)

BRUNNER'S
Café
Luncheons
Teas
Continental Cakes
Home Made Chocolates
23 and 25 CLARENCE STREET
(Also King's Square, Gloucester)

SHIRERS & LANCES LTD
FORMERLY SHIRER & MADDEN LTD & JOHN LANCE & CO. LTD.
Furniture • Linens • Fashions
Cafe Light Luncheons, Afternoon Tea
Promenade and Clarence Street
TEL. 2061

GODALMING, GUILFORD and DISTRICT

BEL-RAY
SCIENTIFIC
laundry process
assures whiter linens, softer woollens, brighter colours, longer wear
BRAMLEY Hygienic LAUNDRY
'Phone: Bramley 94

CROYDON PURLEY and District

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
Carr's Table Water
Hockey & Brimacombe
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS

The HOUSE of SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and Interior Painting and Decorating

FRANCO-BRITISH LAUNDRY
20a, South End, Croydon
Phone Cro. 1901
Business as Usual

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

BURFIELD & PENNELLS
PRINTERS
47, 48 and 49 Priory Street
Tel. 1087
Modern Lay-outs
Reasonable Prices

MAURICE BASSETT
Spring Furnishings
New Season's Designs in
Casement Cloths, Nets and Cretonnes
31 CAMBRIDGE ROAD, HASTINGS
'PHONE 1273

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II. for everything in
FASHIONS and FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

T. JOHNSON & SONS
Builders and Decorators
Elmbridge 2334 102 Brighton Road Surbiton

LEICESTER

Millinery
GEE NEPHEW
MARKET PLACE • LEICESTER

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

PAIGNTON

CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
The Cut Glass Specialists
Agents for
"STUART CRYSTAL"
and All Best Makes of China
16 Palace Ave. (next G. P. O.)
Tel. 57212

G. A. NORTON
Foot Fitting Specialist
23 Palace Avenue
Paignton
Phone 5686

BRAUND of PAIGNTON
GOWNS—MILLINERY
Lincoln Bennett and Restaw Models

J. PERRETT & SON
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters
Torbay Road Paignton Phone 5276
BURBERRY RAINCOATS

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

ENGLAND

PINNER

THOMAS BROS.
For Drapery, Outfitting and Millinery
HATS MADE TO ORDER
Chilprufe and Rational Underwear
35 and 37 High Street Phone Pinner 80

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and attractive
Redford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and District

J. VINEY & SONS
34, Commercial Rd. 432 Ashley Rd.
PARKSTONE
COAL CORN
Everything for the Garden
TEL. 192 and 871

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

Over 60 Depts.
Fashions, Furnishings
AT YOUR SERVICE
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing, Rest and Writing Rooms, Library, Golf School, Restaurant, Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau
Handleys of Southsea Phone 2241
We dress particular men and their sons

ROWE & EDMONDS
TAILORS—SHIRTMAKERS
55 Palmerston Rd., Southsea

RICHMOND and District

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the
"ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
Historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room
3 HILL STREET, RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"

Head Office and Bottling Dairies, Princes Street, Richmond. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN, BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING
Hornby & Clarke's Dairies
The Personal Home for the Best Milk Service
Local Farm PETERSHAM
PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND. SURREY
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

Profit by
PROMPT PRESS
Printing
Prompt—Pleasing—Personal
4 Duke Street, Richmond, Surrey
Rich ——— 1763

SEVENOAKS

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

HILLS BROS. LTD.
Tubs Hill Station, Phone 192
Coal, Coke and Anthracite Specialists

SUTTON COLDFIELD

B. W. LEE
B.S.A. BICYCLES
A Model for Every Rider From £5.10s. or 2/6 a week
Call or write for full details
HIGH STREET, Sutton Coldfield

SUTTON—Surrey

LADIES—Be sure you get Perfect and Complete Hairdressing Service. Come to—
SHINNERS LTD.
High Street, Sutton
Telephone VIGILANT 6000

BOWLING & CO. LTD.
FURNISHINGS
IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted
2 GROVE ROAD TEL. VIGILANT 0310

ARTHUR BEAN LTD.
BUILDERS and DECORATORS
of Belmont, Surrey. Phone VIG. 0665
General repairs, decorations, and hot water work.
Advice and Estimates submitted free

Exclusive! New!
We invite you to visit a particularly fine display of charming new fashions: Millinery, Gowns, Knitwear, Lingerie, Hosiery and Gloves.
To be seen in our Showrooms
WOOTTEN BROS.
16, Grove Road Vigilant 8054

ENGLAND

SUTTON—Surrey (Continued)

C. H. MOSS
Family Butcher
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone VIGILANT 3777 or 6775
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St. Frank East THE CENTRE OF FASHION Phone 93
TONBRIDGE

TORQUAY

TROULANS LTD.
1 Strand, Torquay
(The only local address)
Suppliers of all types of Scientific instruments, magnifying glasses, barometers, binoculars, etc.
PHONE 3884
(Branches, Exeter, Plymouth and Honiton)

HAIRDRESSING
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Maison Stephens et Cie Ltd.
66 Union St., Torquay Phone 2609

W. A. TOLLEY
HOSIER and SHIRTMAKER
3 TORWOOD STREET, TORQUAY
Burberry and Aquascutum Depot
Phone 3501

Eric Perry's
TORWOOD STREET
TORQUAY
Motor Agents and Engineers

DEVON LAUNDRY & DYE WORKS
Newton Road, Torquay
The Leading Launderers, Dry Cleaners, and Dyers
Vans call in all districts.
Tel. 63157

BESSELL
41 Fleet Street, Torquay
Underwear—Knitwear
Hosiery
Household Linen and Fabrics

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

H. JONES & SONS, LTD.
Fish, Game and Poultry Salesmen
Branches 29 Camden Road and High Street, Rusthall
58 and 60 Grosvenor Road. Phone 2345
2346, 2347, 2348, and at Wadhurst and Cranbrook

WARMINSTER

KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY GOWNS, MILLINERY, etc.
(M. E. GRIMMER)
MODISTE
28, East Street, Warminster, Wiltshire

WESTON-SUPER-MARE

ROSINE
(Maureen Trimble)
Ladies' Hairdresser
Permanent Waving a Speciality
195 Milton Road Phone 2173
Weston-super-Mare

WORTHING

JORDAN and COOK
LIMITED
ARTISTIC
House Furnishers
35-37-38 SOUTH ST., WORTHING
Why go to London when We are here?
Also
The Leading Estate Agents for Worthing and District

Wales

CARDIFF

WHY NOT FLOWERS?
from
CASE BROS.
3, St. John's Square, Cardiff, Tel. 623
Members of the F. T. D. A. (Florists' Telegraphic Delivery Association)

Hayman
OF THE ARCADES
CARDIFF
SPECIALISTS IN MILLINERY & GOWNS

WILLIAM LEWIS
(PRINTERS) LTD.
78 Queen Street, Cardiff
Printing *Stationery*
Typewriters *Office Equipment*
'Phone Cardiff 4031

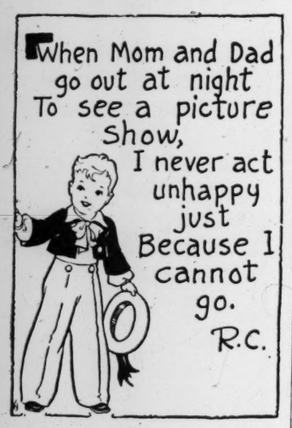
R. G. DAVIS
8, Kingsway, Cardiff Tel. 6469
Specialists in
MACDONALD, EUGENE and JAMAL (the new machineless Permanent Wave)
Also MANICURE and BEAUTY CULTURE
Consultations Free.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Manly Manners



Did You Ever Wonder

How Homing Pigeons Carry Messages?

The use of pigeons to carry messages extends back to very early times. King Solomon is said to have used homing pigeons. The ancient Greeks sent news, warnings of danger, and tidings of victory by these winged messengers.

Both carrier and homing pigeons have been used to carry messages. Today, however, the carrier has become principally a show bird, and the burden of message-carrying now falls on the slender, streamlined shoulders of the homer.

Birds which are to carry messages undergo a long and intense training for the work. At the age of about six weeks, the pigeon is taken out of the loft and then put back in through a trap at the top. As soon as the pigeon is inside again he is fed some corn and peas. He is never fed outside the loft. This is repeated constantly and the pigeon learns to associate passing through the trap with feeding.

At 12 weeks of age, the pigeon is released a few feet away from the loft and peas and corn are rattled in a tin cup just inside the trap, and the bird flies in. The distance is increased gradually as the training period progresses.

Pigeons are very domestically inclined and dislike extremely to be separated from their young. As a consequence, after the eggs hatch a bird that may have been carried hundreds of miles from the home loft before being released will battle rain, snow, wind, and cold in his efforts to return, motivated by the call of food and family.

The messages may be fastened to the pigeons in various ways. Written on very thin paper, they may be enclosed in a tiny, light tube attached to a leg; in a quill or tube clamped to the tail feathers; or in a cylinder attached to the back of the pigeon.

By the use of microphotography an amazing number of words may be carried by a single pigeon. And no less amazing is the distance homers have been known to fly, one returning home after being released over 7,000 miles away!—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Daily Anecdote

"Language"

Boston used to have an awe-inspiring reputation as a town where "language" was spoken; a town where not just words were used, as need offered commonplace opportunity, but a town where words were a commodity of dignity, an erudite effect, a delicate intimation of high cultural values. Dr. Samuel Johnson—when he didn't forget!—used Language, as distinguished from words, and so did Miss Elizabeth Robbins, late of Boston.

Once when Miss Robbins was visiting the home of the poet Bryant, a cabinet maker brought home a chair he had been altering. Miss Robbins, the only one at home at the time, received the chair. When Bryant came home, he said, "Miss Robbins, what did the man say about my chair?"

Miss Robbins did not look up from her book. "That the equilibrium is now admirably adjusted," she said.

"What a fine fellow," said Bryant, laughing. "I never heard him talk like that. Now really, what did he say?"

"He said, 'It joggles just right,'" she replied, pinned down to just words.

Temptation

Every temptation is great or small according as the man is.—Jeremy Taylor.

Better shun the bait than struggle in the snare.—Dryden.

To realize God's presence is one of the sovereign remedies against temptation.—Fenelon.

He who has no mind to trade with the devil, should be so wise as to keep away from his shop.—South.

To pray against temptation, and yet to rush into occasions, is to thrust your fingers into the fire, and then pray they might not be burnt.—Secker.

It is one thing to be tempted, another thing to fall.—Shakespeare.

Specifications

If you will build a wall about
That hate cannot get through,
That will turn back distrust
and doubt,
They need not trouble you.

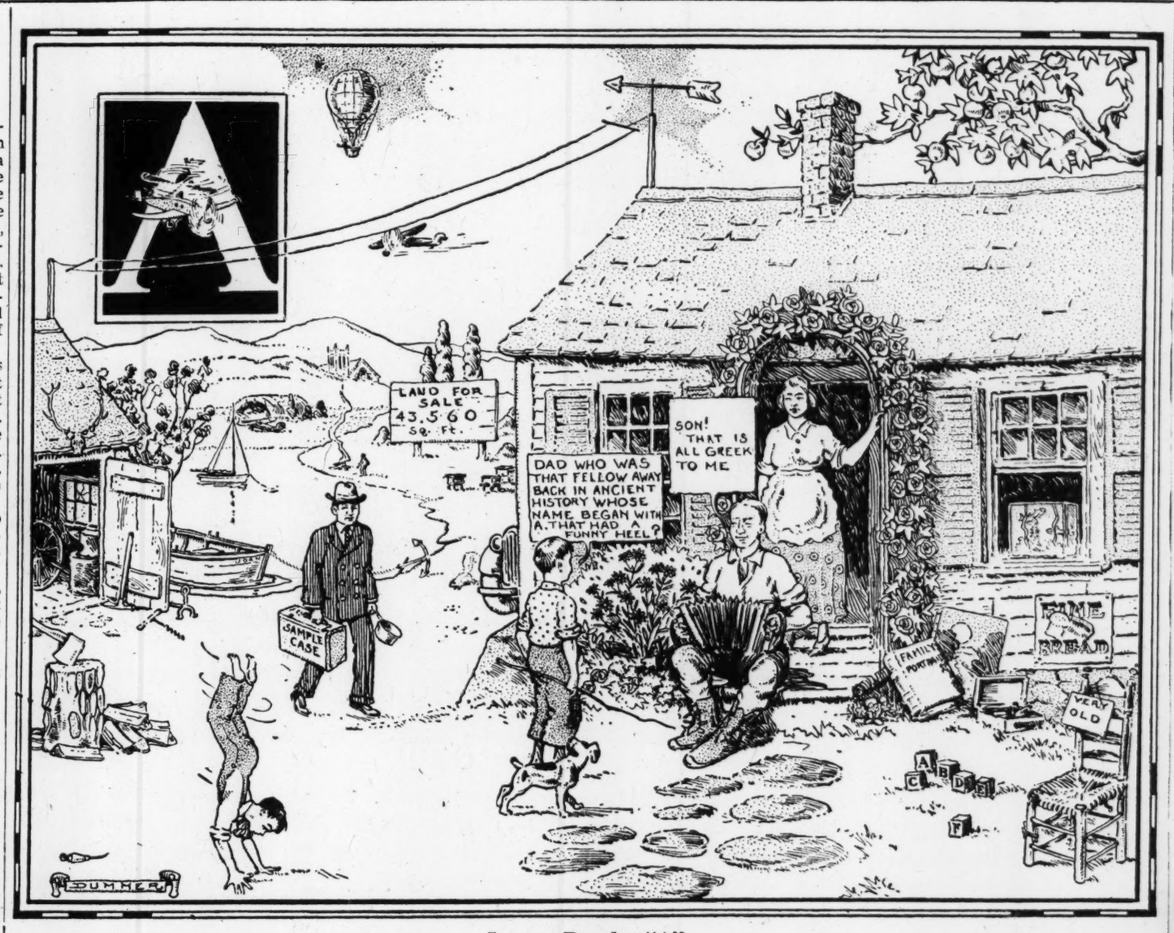
If you will build a little fence
To keep all hard words in,
You will receive this recompense—
To keep the friends you win.

If you will build yourself a gate
Through which Love only goes,
Many will be the friends who wait;
Disarmed will be your foes.

If you will cut a window view
From which the eye can see
Only the beautiful and true,
How fair the world will be!
—Clarence Edwin Flynn in New York Times.

Alphabet Puzzle Answer

Abutment, accordion, acre, acrobat, arctics (waterproof overshoes), advertisement, adze, aerodrome, aeronaut, agent, album, alfalfa, alphabet, anchor, anchorage, andiron, antenna, antique, antlers, anvil, apiary, apiarist, apples, apron, aquarium, arbor, arch, arrow, art, automobile, awl, axe.


LAND FOR SALE
43,560
Sq. Ft.
SAMPLE CASE
DAD WHO WAS THAT FELLOW AWAY BACK IN ANCIENT HISTORY WHOSE NAME BEGAN WITH A. THAT HAD A FUNNY HEEL?
SON! THAT IS ALL GREEK TO ME
FAMILY PORTRAIT
FINE BREAD
KEY OLD
SUMNER

Letter Puzzle "A"

How many objects beginning with the letter shown can you find in this picture? Check your results with the list appearing elsewhere on this page.

A Verse for Today . . .

Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day.—Ps. 91:5.

Vocations

Travel Kits

A woman called at our door selling a practical little item for traveling—a cellophane envelope containing a card of a dozen brightly painted toy clothespins and a length of cord.

She explained that such travel kits were ideal for drying one's handkerchiefs or hosiery, and were useful in a hotel bedroom or bathroom. They sold for 25 cents each and had instant appeal.

Cabbages and Kings

☞ More than 3,700,000 children in the U. S. travel to school by motor bus—the average trip is 11 miles. ☞ Census story from Florida: A Negro woman, asked the ages of her children, declared she couldn't remember. Pressed, she finally said: "Well, I got one lap child, one creeper, one porch child, and one yard young 'un." ☞ New York City's famous Broadway is one of the longest avenues of trade in the world. ☞ The star Betelgeuse, if it were as close to the earth as the sun, would cover the entire sky. ☞ The Rio Grande, in flood, carries 10 times as much silt per cubic foot as the Mississippi.

Brevities

Humorist: Recently a contralto broadcast from the bottom of an American harbour. A deep C diva.

Milwaukee Journal: "Five dollars if you can name the largest city in the country, whose initials are N. Y.," says the radio quiz conductor. But the band fails to play "Sidewalks of New York," which makes it difficult.

Portland Oregonian: Almost anything can be fun if you really don't have to do it. For example, spinning wheels are said to be coming back.

San Angelo Whit's Wit: Optimism is the ability to speak of "my" car in the face of a chattel mortgage with 10 payments still to be made.

Daily Quotation

THE only way to have a friend is to be one.—EMERSON.

Party Fun

Hand Shakers

All players form a circle, then one of them is sent into the next room where he is blindfolded. During his absence all the seated persons change places. He then comes in and shakes hands only once or twice with each player, trying to identify merely by the hand who that person is.

The blindfolded person who is able to guess the identity of the most persons wins a prize.

In Lighter Vein

What's in a Name

"Oh, I see you have a cat in your home. What's its name?"

"Guest."

"Why do you call it that?"

"Because we can't get rid of it!"

Good Riddance

"Miss Shrillkey is going abroad to finish her musical education."

"Where did she get her money?"

"The neighbors all chipped in."—Staley Journal.

Hm-m-m-m

Suitor: "Well, your daughter has consented to marry me."

Father: "What? So she has accepted you! Young man, you're the second happiest man in the world!"

Smiles

"One of them city fellers tried to sell me the Woolworth building."

"What did you say?"

"I sez, 'All right, young fellow, wrap it up.'"

Dodging Hollywood Icebergs

Visitor: "I know you must have suffered real hardships in making this Arctic picture."

Film Star: "Yes, wearing a fur coat in the California sun is no fun."

A Fortune In It

"So Brightly is working on a radio invention that he says will make him millions?"

"Yes, it's a gadget that will enable listeners to heckle broadcasting politicians!"

Caption Contest

Monitor Camera Club from Howard N Findley, New York City.

The following are the ten best captions sent in for the Camera Club picture published on April 5:

"Kibitzers"

Elizabeth B. Craig, Chicago.
Stella Doyle Hailey, McAlester, Okla.
Eva B. Olhoff, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Arthur Pike, Los Angeles.
Mrs. C. A. Porter, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Still Life"

Arthur Menzo, New York City.

"Conquering a King"

A. A. Jesse, Washington, D. C.

"Chess Mates"

W. F. Coney, Bridgeport, Conn.
Miss Mignon J. Marx, Los Angeles.

"Concentration"

Mrs. Maud H. Britton, Turlock, Calif.
Louise C. Bull, Chicago.
J. C. Bush, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Mrs. W. B. Millard, Lake City, Minn.
Elisabeth M. Spriggs, Los Angeles.

"A Tense Moment"

Carrie Burtnett, Fox Lake, Wis.
Mrs. Elizabeth E. Geiger, West Hartford, Conn.
Isabella Hotchkiss, Fox Lake, Wis.
Mrs. Matilda M. Johnston, Mansfield, Ohio.
Mrs. Oscar Litscher, Fox Lake, Wis.
Margaret E. Miller, Fox Lake, Wis.
Mrs. Tressa A. Phillips, Wethersfield, Conn.
P. B. Wesson, Rochester, N. Y.

"In Black and White"

Wesley F. Coney, Bridgeport, Conn.
Roy Kenworthy, East Orange, N. J.
Kathleen Starnes, Brookline, Mass.

"Strategy"

Mrs. Ed. Greeshamer, Portland, Ore.
C. H. Haddrell, Marblehead, Mass.
Mrs. C. H. Haddrell, Marblehead, Mass.
Mrs. Carter W. Morgan, Chicago.

"In a Tight Place"

Charles K. Abbott, Tyler, Texas.

"Chess Men"

Edna Wilson, Philadelphia.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

His Presence

Vineland, N. J.

A little mother with three youngsters of her own, all under seven, found room in her home and heart for two little boys, six and seven years of age, from the Fresh Air Club of New York City.

Mother and father did everything in their power to make the boys' two weeks' vacation something long to be remembered—and they certainly succeeded.

The very first night after a day of happiness and fun, with meals where one could have butter on the bread, and all the milk one could drink, two weary but happy little boys were tucked into clean comfortable beds, with a good-night hug and kiss, and told that they could talk after the lights were out, if they talked quietly.

As mother left the room, she felt amply repaid for all the extra work when she heard one little lad say to the other, "God is certainly in this house."

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Without a Shadow of a Doubt . . . .*

By LE PELLEY

JUST A MINUTE.... ARE YOU SERIOUS ABOUT GOING BACK TO FIND THE SHADOW"?
YES — THERE'S NO SENSE BEING AFRAID OF SHADOWS
WELL — IT WAS A PRETTY AWFUL SHADOW THAT WE SAW!
BUT IT STILL WAS ONLY A SHADOW!
LISTEN — WHAT DID YOU SEE BACK THERE IN THE HALL THAT GIVES YOU THIS CHANGE OF FEELING?
TUT TUT — JUST PUTTING TWO AND TWO TOGETHER!
JUST FOLLOW ME — AND BE QUIET —
ANYWAY I'LL BE QUIET!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The Stick-in-the-Mud*

By RODGERS

Sponge won't budge out of the house this rainy weather—
Today I told her she was an ol' "Stick-in-the-mud"—
"Fancy YOU calling me a "Stick-in-the-mud!" she said —
???
I saw what she meant all right—

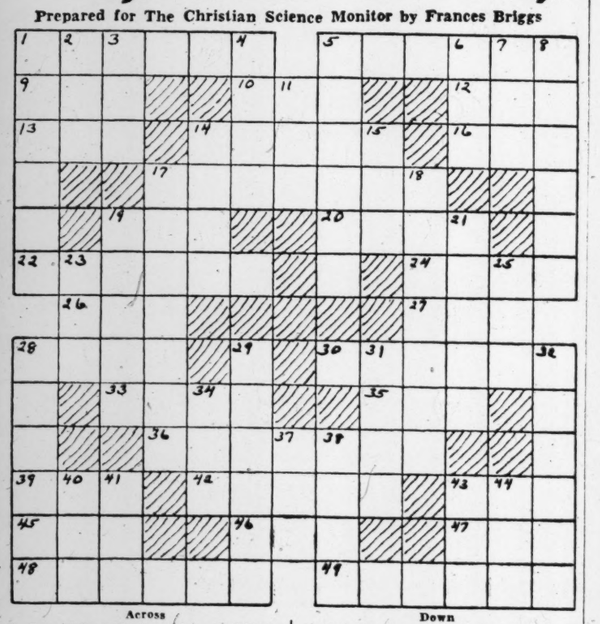
The Adventures of Waddles—*April Showers*

By THE HAGERS

THE RAIN IS TAPPING ON MY ROOF TO SEE IF IT IS WATERPROOF.
MY BEDROOM CEILING SAYS IT'S NOT, AND SHOWS A ROUND EXPANDING SPOT.
DRIP-DRIP-DRIP-DRIP. THERE'S SOMETHING NEW! THE KITCHEN CLAIMS IT'S LEAKING, TOO.
FROM ALL THE EVIDENCE, IT'S PLAIN WE'VE LOST AN ARGUMENT WITH RAIN.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Paganini could play a tune on but one what?
5—Where was Johann Strauss born?
9—What is one of terminal members of foot?
10—Each of Cyclops had but one what?
12—What is any of grand divisions of geological time?
13—What is a metal tool for ripping out nails?
14—What Canadian river flows from Rice Lake to Bay of Quinte?
16—The grampus is what?
17—What do you call a native of Samara?
19—"My tongue is the —— of a ready writer."
20—What is a cape of Cuba?
22—What is a city of Missouri?
24—What is name of a mountain of California?
26—What was a city of southern Palestine (Josh. 15:32)?
27—What flying mammal is found in caves?
28—What is first name of heroine of a play by Eugene O'Neil?
30—Meyerbeer composed several what?
33—A khair is a drum, coat, or tree—which?
35—Who was a son of Jether?
36—What is Esmeralda of Victor Hugo's novel (pl.)?
39—Giuseppi Verdi was born in what month (abbr.)?
42—What is a commune of Hungary on Danube?
43—What is a commune of Netherlands?
45—What card game is played with either three cards or five cards?
46——— Bluff is a city of California.
47—What is capital of Brazil?
48—What is a Gravenstein (pl.)?
49—What river of Ontario, Canada, flows to Hudson Bay?

Down

1—What is an urban district of Somersetshire, England?
2—Who was king of Hamath (II Sam. 8:9)?
3—What is a corded fabric?
4—What is a department of southwestern France?
5—Where is St. Mark's Cathedral?
6—What do you call an advocate of the novel as distinguished from conventional?
7—Where is Aalesund (abbr.)?
8—A kedge is a vessel, anchor, or sleigh—which?
11—Affirmative answer.
14—What would you get from a nicolo?
15—What is a river of North Carolina?
17—What name is given to a fox?
18—What Bible book tells of spies sent out by Moses?
19—Winslow Homer liked to do what?
21—What is a seaport town of Libya, northern Africa?
23—What is a river of China?
25—What is a city of Paraguay?
28—Nova Lisboa is capital of what place?
29—Who sings the title role in Paderewski's "Manru" (pl.)?
31—What is name of a state of Brazil?
32—What judge of Israel was born at Zorah in Dan?
34—Would you eat, don, or row a Satsuma?
37—What noun suffix forms diminutives?
38—Terminates.
40—What is a tube or quill upon which silk is wound?
41—What do you call the head of a plant?
43—Where is Tillamook (abbr.)?
44—What is William Thornhill's title in "Vicar of Wakefield"?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"Positive Values"

At a time when hopes and fears too often fluctuate with the day's headlines, when negative and destructive forces appear rampant, a noble reminder that positive and constructive values will prevail deserves wide attention:

> The value of love will always be stronger than the value of hate. . . .
> The value of a belief in humanity and justice is always stronger than the belief in force. . . .
> The value of truth and sincerity is always stronger than the value of lies and cynicism.

President Roosevelt was speaking to the Pan American Union on preparedness when he turned thus from physical to mental defense needs. This approach is fundamental. For daily it becomes more apparent that the primary struggle in the world today is in the realm of ideas. It is being fought with mental weapons. And the qualities of thought Mr. Roosevelt mentioned are effective not only in defense; their very existence is a constant attack on hate, injustice, deceit, in individuals or nations. Their slightest expression cannot be tolerated by those who rely on violence, ignorance and intimidation.

The assurance that the positive values will triumph should not foster apathy. Nor should the lesson of Norway be misread. The positive values will survive in Norway. And even in the immediate event, it was the negatives—hate, injustice, deceit, fear and apathy—which betrayed Norway. The move to save her came from Norwegians who knew the truth of the situation, rejected unjust coercion, and loved their country enough to dare defend her.

All who erect their mental defenses first, building on positive and eternal values, will come naturally to any action which may be required.

Relief Equals "X"

President Roosevelt's letter recommending appropriation of $975,000,000 for unemployment relief leaves very uncertain the total amount which the United States is likely to spend on this account during the fiscal year, 1940-41. Indeed, as he says, no one can tell whether the relief needs are going to continue as great as at present or whether business improvement may make this sum sufficient for the full year.

Discretion, however, seems to require that the amount be made available if necessary during the first eight months of the fiscal year. This would be to spend at approximately the rate of the present year, which has seen $1,475,000,000 provided for relief. What the presidential comment leaves unsaid is that this device, logical as it may be, avoids the issue of whether the debt limit must be raised before the expiration of the present Congress. The serious nature of the national budget situation is not really alleviated, however, by postponing obligations.

What can make a difference is the degree of employment generated during the postponement. There is all too great a disposition, both in the Administration and in business, to assume that this is simply a matter of circumstances foreign or domestic and that nothing can be done about it. But a great deal of good can be done in the direction of fuller employment if there is simply a cultivation from both sides of a better attitude between Government and business.

The D. A. R. Recovers

Repeated comment during the current convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution has taken note of the fact that this historic organization is in better favor now than it was a few years ago.

The change of opinion probably is due to two factors. One is that national sentiment has moved in the direction of greater support for firm military and naval defense and of awareness that the public safety must be protected against plotters from within. The other factor is an improvement in the attitude and policy of the D. A. R. itself as represented by its chosen officers. The one-time "red baiting" activity of some members who seemed to smear all political liberalism with indiscriminate suspicion of Communism has been largely replaced with sound and tolerant programs of patriotic education in the fundamentals of American government.

This development is in a wholesome direction, and the D. A. R. deserves credit for it.

He Couldn't Hate

Booker T. Washington's face upon a new United States stamp is symbolic of the fruitage of true democracy. The Negro educator, thus honored on the fifty-ninth anniversary of Tuskegee Institute, which he founded, takes rank in the history of the world among those who loved, sacrificed, and strove mightily for the good of their fellow men.

Up from slavery himself, Dr. Washington won his education under the most severe difficulties; then turned to labor unceasingly and with remarkable vision to insure means of higher education for his people. Eventually he received academic honors for his labors and became the friend of Presidents.

One sentence by Booker Washington might be quoted today as a challenge to much of the world's wrong-thinking: "No man . . . shall drag me down so low as to make me hate him."

Vote vs. Sit-Down

The Labor Board election in the General Motors plants, largest to be held, inevitably associates itself with the historic sit-down strike in General Motors four years ago.

At that time the Committee for Industrial Organization did not want an election. It knew that it lacked a majority in many plants, was unwilling to risk a vote, and preferred to seize properties in a big adventure with the new sit-down technique. A flurry of sit-downs followed over the country, enthusiasm for the C. I. O. boomed—and then a reaction snapped back against the forcible occupation of plants which damaged the standing of the C. I. O. and eventually outlawed the sit-down.

This year, knowing that it had a majority of the workers in most of the General Motors units, the C. I. O. readily agreed to an election. The returns give it a two-to-one majority and the right to represent all the wage earners in forty-nine out of sixty plants. Because of the squabble between the C. I. O. and the American Federation of Labor, making for confusion in any company where both factions claim they represent the majority, an election seemed imperative this year. This time the C. I. O. has proved its strength by peaceful means. And the vote should lessen if it does not end the inter-union conflict in the motorcar industry.

Yet the C. I. O.'s handling of the two situations in the same company points to one conclusion—organized labor should abide by the rules of the game just as it demands that employers do. It does not go well with the public for labor, any more than industry, to make its own rules when convenient. The process of following the path of law and order may be slower than the dubious short-cut, but the building is surer, and in the long run labor's dividend will be better.

Dotting a Question Mark

The Soviet sickle hangs over Europe like the great question mark that its shape suggests. Statesmen still watch anxiously to see what move the German thrust into Norway may inspire in Moscow. Germany attacking Norway presents one problem. But Germany in Norway, and Russia moving toward Sweden through Finland, would present quite another.

Thus reports from neutral sources indicating that Russia had refused Germany the use of Murmansk as a base for operations against Norway are heartening to the Allies and their sympathizers. It appears that Russia sees no particular opportunity for itself in immediate collaboration with Germany in Scandinavia. This is understandable. Early calculations that Russia might move to put Scandinavia in a Berlin-Moscow pincers may yet be proved accurate. But these were based on the assumption that Russia would have to act to protect its own position in the Baltic. They do not therefore apply to a situation in which the Allies seem to be asserting superior force.

Had Germany staged its Norse putsch without encountering serious opposition from the British Navy, Russia would indeed have needed to make sure of its own Baltic position. For in that area it is Germany rather than the Allies that Russia has to watch. The Allies will not stay in Scandinavia after the war, though they win it. But would the Nazis leave? Moscow knows the answer as well as any small neutral in Europe.

The measure of success that the Allies have so far earned in Scandinavia explains Russia's hesitation. Conversely, Moscow's meditative attitude where action might have been expected is a measure of the Allied success.

The Bookshelf

First of the War Memoirs

Key diplomatic memoirs have always been of the very essence of history, and so FAILURE OF A MISSION, by Sir Nevile Henderson (New York: Putnam. $3) takes its place betimes with the "must" books of this war. The British Ambassador who went to Berlin in 1937 with specific authority from Neville Chamberlain to be "indiscreet" if that would further the restoration of Anglo-German understanding, certainly laid firm foundations for Britain's moral case that it did everything possible along the thankless road of appeasement. No objective historian of the future can accuse Britain of war-mongering at that stage. Every opportunity was given Germany of acquiring its living space by peaceful negotiation. The documentation is in this book.

Sir Nevile Henderson is the very picture of a perfect diplomatist. One may, in fact, find him exasperatingly objective. If his mission failed, then it seems certain that no effort of the British Government could have maintained peace, and that the immediate causes of the war lie with one man. Even Granting that the task of making peace with Germany should have begun on a great scale long before Sir Nevile's mission, it is nevertheless clear that at the tenth and eleventh hours he gave the Nazi Government every conceivable opportunity to gain extensive ends without bloodshed.

* * *

One other set of memoirs out of Berlin will provide us with even more valuable material: the papers of Herr Hitler's unique interpreter, Dr. Schmidt, who was present and took extensive notes at every important diplomatic conversation involving Berlin for the last fifteen years or more. Sir Nevile makes this observation himself. And this reviewer, who knew Dr. Schmidt nearly fifteen years ago in Geneva, when he was Dr. Gustav Stresemann's faithful interpreter and apparently a good Social Democrat, can heartily concur. If this energetic young man, in the years to come, is ever able to publish the story kept in his exhaustive notes or tremendous memory, it will rank with the world's great state papers.

Apart from the basic thesis of the Henderson book, there are many interesting side issues which are apt to be overlooked. Here are a few:

Sir Nevile strongly advances the view that Heinrich Himmler, head of the political police, and Joachim von Ribbentrop, the Foreign Minister, are Hitler's evil geniuses. Of Ribbentrop, the former wine merchant who almost got interned in Canada during the last war, and who was the toast of certain Mayfair circles as late as 1937, he says: "No one had done more than he did to precipitate the war."

* * *

Sir Nevile almost naïvely tells how the Nazis, led by Hitler and Göring, outrageously and constantly sought to bully him. Göring, whom the British Ambassador repeatedly praises and says he greatly liked, used often to tell him that after his aircraft got to work "little of London will be left standing." Does an Ambassador have to endure such taunts? What a master of self-control he must have been!

There are not a few notes on America. Sir Nevile reveals his admiration and gratitude to Hugh Wilson, the United States Ambassador during part of his mission, and Alexander Kirk, who took over British interests when war broke out. Of some United States newsreels of the Coronation which he showed in Berlin he makes this delicious observation: "The captions, being American, were excellent propaganda and better than they would have been if the film had been British." And he reveals that Hermann Göring and William Randolph Hearst not only shared certain tastes in art, but when war broke out Mr. Hearst's agents were about to sell the Field Marshal tapestries from the American's Welsh castle! E. D. C.

Needed—A Modern Pied Piper

Narvik, Port of Iron

Narvik, Norway's iron ore port, which the British now have wrested from the German invader, is thirty-eight years old. It was born in 1902 and I first saw it when it was a lusty youngster of eleven. By way of contrast with the town's grim preoccupations of today I like to recall that on the occasion of my first visit, I—believe it or not—was the chief object of interest to the inhabitants, at least upon my arrival by the "iron railway" from Kiruna in Sweden.

The month was January and I was wearing a splendid bowler hat. Derbies may have been seen in rough little Narvik before my advent but tourists-in-winter were not even suspected of existence, so I was a sight in my own right. To make it perfect I slipped as I descended from the train to the icy platform, slipped just enough to dislodge my bulbous headgear and send it rolling on the platform in a wide arc and so under the train. I scrambled after it, and Narvik, half of which was at the station, had the laugh of the week. "Troubles," of the milder sort, are always screamingly funny if they happen to the other fellow.

* * *

When Narvik was thirty-seven years of age I saw it again. This was last year, but the month was bright June, not dark January. I had been visiting the far-famed Swedish mining town of Kiruna to see the hill of iron, which was and is an important sinew (with or against Sweden's will) of Germany's war machine I had also been at Riksgränsen, just within Sweden's frontier, for a few days of June skiing, that thrilling phenomenon of Swedish Lapland which provides keen winter sport by sunlight even at midnight on Midsummer's Day. I had been grimly impressed with the activity of Kiruna but only in Riksgränsen did I begin to realize the immensity of the iron program in which that town and the Norwegian port of Narvik were so deeply involved. The Lapplandia Sports Inn, which is the sole structure in Riksgränsen except the little station, was within earshot of the trains, and throughout the day and night the heavy ore trains rumbled past, Narvik bound. The "empties" rumbling much more lightly, passed in the other direction.

Some startling facts, which my senses did not dispute, were revealed to me by the skimaster of the hotel. These trains, he said, were the heaviest in the world. They usually consisted of forty-four cars, and each car when loaded, weighed forty-six tons. Even the empty cars weighed eleven tons apiece. The trains averaged one every hour in each direction, day and night, from January 1 to December 31, inclusive. If my arithmetic is right the amount of ore reaching Narvik was then 36,960 tons each day and most of it was going to Germany. A great deal of slaughter can be manufactured from that much ore.

The financial side of this traffic was even more startling to me than the physical aspect of it. My informant said, though I think he may have exaggerated, that 40 per cent of Sweden's net railway income is derived from the ore traffic on the eighty-mile stretch of rail between Kiruna and Riksgränsen. Regarding Norway's rails he said the country lost 4,000,000 kroner annually on all lines (combined) in the country, except this twenty-six-mile stretch between Riksgränsen and Narvik. On this it made 5,000,000, thus clearing a profit of 1,000,000.

* * *

Narvik is so far above the Arctic Circle that in deep winter the sun does not rise for a period of six weeks. In summer it does not set for a similar period. My memory of the winter visit recalls most vividly the phosphorus in the fjord. A ferry-steamer on which I made an afternoon trip plowed through the luminous mass as if it had been powdered snow. I remember, too, even from that early period, the activity of the electric-lighted ore wharves. In 1939's ominous summer this activity reached feverish heights. Narvik was hopelessly caught in the web of fate. The desperate armament race of the nations was in full swing. I was told repeatedly, on both sides of the frontier, that if production and delivery were ever to be slowed down, an ultimatum from Germany could be expected immediately and Scandinavia would have to change its name to Armageddon.

Now this change has been made anyway, after ten dreadful months of fear. S. A. C.

Down the Middle of the Road

A Ready-Made Cabinet

By Erwin D. Canham

Fantasies are sometimes amusing. And sometimes not so fantastic. So here is a fantasy in American politics, beginning with a fact:

It is entirely probable that one or both Presidential nominees this year will be men of no great national experience; at least it is quite possible that the Republican will be a relative newcomer to responsibility and power. The chief political argument against him will be his inexperience. It will be said: "Can we trust so much to one man, about whom we know so little?" And some of his friends will say: "Ah, but he will choose good advisers!"

Precisely. Why should not Presidential candidates sometimes select their Cabinets tentatively in advance, let the country know the sort of team it is voting for? Of course, the notion sounds fantastic. It would be hard to work. But it would be very helpful to the voters. It would be very bold, very frank, very democratic.

And so here goes with a mostly Republican Cabinet, the model group of "all the talents" available to a Republican President who would not be afraid to turn to nonpartisan or even sympathetic Democratic leadership. Suppose, just suppose, that if Thomas E. Dewey were nominated he would take the occasion of his acceptance speech to describe to the country the sort of team he intended to get together to face the world crisis:

Secretary of State: Herbert Hoover of California, whose experience in world affairs makes him one man who would elicit great national confidence, and whose very presence would greatly reassure those voters disturbed at the Presidential nominee's inexperience in this field.

Secretary of the Treasury: Leon Fraser of New York, probably the most experienced American in public finance, both domestic and foreign, and former head of the Bank for International Settlements at Basel.

Secretary of War: Col. Frank Knox of Illinois, a former Rough-Rider, faithful party servant, well-informed on national defense and alert to the world problem.

Attorney-General: Judge Florence Allen of Ohio: the nation's leading woman lawyer, a most capable jurist, who by the way is a Democrat.

Postmaster-General: Senator Carl A. Hatch of New Mexico, another Democrat whose presence would automatically divorce this important national function from politics because his recent public career has been devoted to this end.

Secretary of Navy: Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, who deserves recognition in the name of the many able Republican Governors, and who comes from a State with deep-water traditions.

Secretary of Interior: Alf M. Landon of Kansas, whose services to the party merit recognition, but whose rugged honesty, liberalism, and administrative ability would bring to this department the qualities it most needs.

Secretary of Agriculture: Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, who represents a moderate and rich farm State, who needs a wider field in public service for his promising abilities.

Secretary of Commerce: Wendell L. Willkie of New York, who is most ably equipped to build the long-needed bridge between government and business. He knows, better than most, the abuses which can be stamped out on both sides.

Secretary of Labor: Charles L. McNary of Oregon, whose State and region are very mature in labor relations, who is a mid-roader bringing to labor no prior commitments.

A good many of these selections could be altered without deterioration and perhaps with profit. We do point with pride to their geographic distribution. Of course they are as arbitrary as the spring selections of baseball winners. As Secretary of Labor, for instance, you could put former Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire, now director of the International Labor Office in Geneva. Or Gov. George D. Aiken of Vermont could fit into several places. And if you wanted to appeal to insurgent Democrats, there could be a place for Senator Edward H. Burke of Nebraska, whose sturdy practical abilities are well known to his colleagues. And in some ways he is the least hide-bound of the conservative Democrats.

Well, if any Republican Presidential candidates care to pick up this idea, they will find it is not copyrighted.

The Wide Horizon

280 Miles—For 5 Cents

By George Aubrey Hastings

With agreement reached after many years for unification of the municipal and privately operated subways of New York City, Father Knickerbocker becomes the biggest underground railroad man in the world. His far-radiating lines in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens cover some 280 route miles, with about 900 miles of trackage. In comparison, underground transit roads of all other cities in the world combined total about 190 route miles, with approximately 400 track miles.

Like all railroad men, he has a real job on his hands. This involves financing, construction, operation, plant and equipment, labor, and extensions to meet growing and spreading population in a city of seven and a half million people. Recently the possibility of a strike of labor on some of the newly-amalgamated lines perturbed him. The threat of the Transport Workers Union, C. I. O. affiliate, to call out its 26,000 members has been keeping officials awake nights and the courts busy, but now seems in the way of settlement.

Yet, step by step, Father Knickerbocker is making a better job of his colossal transit task. Unification was the biggest forward step since New Yorkers began to burrow underground some forty years ago. Another was taken by the State Legislature, just adjourned. For many years the Transit Commission, the metropolitan division of the State Department of Public Service, has exercised supervision and regulation of the subways, overlapping the municipal Board of Transportation. With the recent unification agreement, the Legislature was finally induced to pass, and Governor Lehman to sign, a bill giving the city budgetary control over the Commission. This ends the anomalous situation of the Commission performing a State function in the city, with the municipality paying the bill but without control over expenditures. Now the principal functions of the Commission have disappeared. Mayor La Guardia, in his executive budget totaling the tidy sum of $663,327,876.62, announces that he will limit the Commission's expenditures this year to a mere $300,000 as against $1,000,000 in former years.

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One phase of his subway problem with which Father Knickerbocker has never come to grips, or even frankly and non-politically faced, is the fare. It still stays at 5 cents whatever the cost of providing the average ride. More or less relevant statistics laid in a straight line would probably be as long as the subway milage. They vary, but the average subway ride costs more than a nickel, and statisticians place it, variously, at somewhere between 7 and 14 cents.

Nevertheless, every effort to increase the fare to cover the cost has been successfully resisted. No city administration yet has had the courage to face the issue realistically and say that the people who use the subways should pay what the ride costs. Real estate and even some ordinary taxpapers say this would be the fair and honest way to do it and thereby reduce taxes by the amount of the annual operating deficit. Still no party or administration has been willing to assume the political handicap of such frankness and fearlessness. Most of the riding public have become so accustomed to cheap transportation through a bonus of several cents on every nickel ride, that pressure for a change has not been strong enough to end the political deception and cowardice.

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Indeed, New Yorkers are now so used to the situation that it no longer seems strange to them. Nor are suburban commuters or visitors from farther away likely to object as long as Father Knickerbocker is willing to give them the 7 to 14-cent ride at the bargain price. So the difference between cost and prevailing fare continues to be taken out of the taxpayers, often to the benefit of non-New Yorkers.

In other words, the people seem to prefer to pay part of their way in taxes rather than fares, even if they cheat themselves or fool themselves into thinking they don't pay the difference. It is claimed for the new, independent system that it would pay its own way, or even make money, aside from amortization charges. Some optimists see a similar situation gradually developing under unification.

The two biggest steps to put subway transport on a sound, equitable basis have been taken in unification and the shearing away of the Transit Commission's functions. Will Father Knickerbocker some day get up his courage to face the fare issue? There seems to be some undercurrent in that direction. In any event, here's a new frontier of municipal action awaiting some political pioneer courageous enough to tackle it.

"Utopias and Nonplanning Divide British Opinion"

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Under the heading of "Utopias and Nonplanning Divide British Opinion," in your recent issue, one of your London correspondents gives a most interesting summary of the attitude of the various leaders of thought in Great Britain, as regards the possibility of discovering a charter of rights upon which to build the foundation of peace.

On careful examination of the points mentioned—and what would follow if these were adopted and practiced—they will be found to be much the same as would arise from a similar application of the Principles contained in the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount. These have been before us ever since the Bible became accessible to the people, and yet the world seems only now to be willing to treat these in some degree as being a serious contribution towards solving its problems.

In other words, the adjustment of human problems will become possible when the parties to these adjustments are actuated by the principles contained in these two outstanding statements of ethics, for they not only meet the needs of the individual but also of the masses.

The second portion of Mr. Lyne's article stresses the difficulty of ensuring that this charter shall contain an economic and religious basis agreeable to all. Let us consider this as it applies in the case of the individual rather than the nation.

We find that the civic community runs along fairly successfully everywhere, in handling the problems which confront it, and yet each individual may have an entirely different viewpoint and religion to those of his next-door neighbor. Why is this? Because the meeting-point is, that each agrees—at least in principle—to a common standard of ethical behavior, which he offers and expects the other to adhere to.

But these ethics actually find their origin in the same Commandments and Sermon to which we have already referred. This proves that the difficulty lies not in finding a charter of rights, which is already there, but rather in guaranteeing that great national interests—financial and political—are prepared to adhere to them.

Boil the problem down as you will, and call it by any other name, and it still amounts to the same thing: that a step towards peace and the preservation of the rights of man will have been taken when nations are willing to act from a collective or unselfish standpoint as well as an individual or selfish one, and in order to forward this are prepared to sacrifice some of the individual advantages for the common good of all, as is the case in the civic community.

Boston — A. HAMER HALL